THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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CHARLESTON'S WOE.

YESTERDAY IN THE UNFORTUNATE CITY BY THE SEA.

Preparing Shelter for the Homeless and Issuing Food to the Hungry—Mayor Courtnay's Return—the Appeal of the Churches—The Condition of the Colored People.

CHARLESTON, September 7.—This has been a great day for us, as there has only been one shake since Sunday night, and that shake today was not worse than would be caused anywhere by the passing of a heavily-laden wagon. Evidently the subterranean disturbances are working themselves out, and hour by hour more thought is given to the needs of the present and the wants of the future. There is a feeling of sturdy self reliance that is highly encouraging. No one doubts our ability to pull through. The pluck of the people rises beyond the height of the occasion. Mayor Courtenay's return, too, this morning puts everybody in better spirits. Long before the usual office hours he was hard at work systematizing and arranging relief measures and ascertaining, on his own account, the extent of the calamity. One of the first steps was to constitute, as a relief committee, the joint committee of the chamber of commerce, merchants' exchange and cotton exchange appointed by the city council. Several exchanges are represented on the committee and Mayor Courtenay will be chairman.

THE PRESBYTERIANS NEED HELP.

At a meeting of the First Presbyterian church this morning it was unanimously resolved to make a general appeal for aid to the Presbyterian churches of the country. Their beautiful building is a total ruin and the congregation is impoverished. Contributions can be forwarded to Rev. W. T. Thompson, D. D., pastor.

THE COLORED PEOPLE.

The appeal of the colored ministers to the people of the United States for means of relief for the colored people in distress, was wholly unnecessary. The relief committee treat the funds at their command as subscribed for the benefit of the whole community, and as it was given without distinction of race, color or condition, so will it be expended. Up to this time more accommodations have been provided for colored refugees than for the whites, and in issuing rations the committee are no respectors of persons. This has been demonstrated, and the expectation is that the colored ministers will be willing to co-operate with the general committee, instead of acting on their own account.

TWO SHOCKS IN AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 7.—Two slight shocks were felt here today, one at 11:30 a. m., the other at 4:30 p. m.

EARTHQUAKE IN GREECE.

ATHENS, Greece, September 7.—Fresh shocks of earthquake were felt today in this city, Kalarita and elsewhere. Seismic rumblings were heard yesterday throughout Peloponnesus.

RELIEF FOR CHARLESTON.

Contributions From All Parts of the Country—Telegrams and Responses.

NEW YORK, September 7.—The Charleston relief committee of the chamber of commerce organized today by electing Wm. E. Dodge, president; John C. Brown, treasurer; Geo. Wilson, secretary. John C. Brown, George S. Coe and Constant A. Andrews, were appointed a sub committee to solicit subscriptions from banks, bankers, trust companies, etc., and General E L. Molineaux, Henry Hentz, and Walter E. Jones, were appointed a committee to supply tents and other means of shelter. The committee will meet daily.

The following dispatch was sent to Governor H. S. Thompson, of South Carolina:

Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, at Trenton or Monmouth, New Jersey, will, on your request, furnish tents for Charleston sufferers. Make application and the chamber of commerce of New York, will see that they are forwarded at once. The law forbids Governor Hill, of this state, tendering tents for any purpose outside the national guard.

WM. E. DODGE.

The following dispatch was received from Charleston:

William E. Dodge—Thanks for sympathy. As Mayor Courtenay has returned, all contributions received will be placed under his control; for present relief is best to send funds. Sheds are being built all over the city. To rebuild the city will require a national loan, at low interest. We trust that the next congress will grant the same.

P. BOLLMAN,
President Merchants' Exchange.

The first bale of cotton from Georgia was sold in front of the cotton exchange today by auction, for the relief of the Charleston sufferers. It weighed about 480 pounds and was bought by Dayton & Waldo, at 15 cents per pound, which is about 5½ cents above the market value. The total amount collected by the stock exchange up to date is $9,037.

Vice-President James W. Alexander, of Equitable life assurance society, has issued a circular instructing agents of the association in all parts of the world to solicit subscriptions for the Charleston sufferers.

The stock exchange committee enlarged its Charleston relief fund today by over $1,600.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—Contributions to aid Charleston sufferers up to noon today amounted to $13,000. At a meeting of the citizens' relief committee, a sub-committee was appointed to consider the advisability for holding an entertainment in the academy of music for the benefit of Charleston.

Drexel & Co, treasurers of the Charleston relief fund, this afternoon sent the following telegram, addressed to Mayor Courtney or acting Mayor Huger, Charleston, S. C.:

It gives us great satisfaction to advise you that the Philadelphia subscription, we hold subject to your draft of your afflicted people, amounts, at the close of business to day, to nearly $15 000. This money has come into us as treasurers with a spontaneous good will in sums ranging from $1 to $1,000 from many contributors representing all stations in society.

WILMINGTON, September 7.—Two thousand dollars have been sent from this city for the relief of Charleston, with a promise of more when needed.

NORFOLK, Va., September 7.—A mass meeting was held here this evening and adopted a resolution asking the council to appropriate $1,000 for the relief of Charleston, and appointing a committee to solicit individual aid for the afflicted city.

ST. LOUIS, September 7.—Four boxes for the performance at the Olympic theater for the benefit of the Charleston sufferers sold on 'Change today at auction, by a lady member of the opera company, for $650.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The chief clerk of the treasury department has up to date received $1,483 from the employes of that department for the relief of the Charleston sufferers, and Comptroller Trenholm has received about as much more.

The Evening Star today sent to Charleston a draft on New York for $796, being the sum of contributions left at that office.

The District commissioners hold the sum of $844, receipts from the sale of tickets for the concert last Sunday night for the relief of the sufferers.

Assistant Secretary Thompson informed the treasury department today that he had been summoned from his home in Columbia to act upon a relief committee for Charleston, and that he would probably remain there until the end of the week.

COLUMBUS, O., September 7.—Governor Foraker this evening ordered two hundred wall tents sent to Charleston.

LONDON, September 7.—The lord mayor of London will open a fund for the relief of the destitute sufferers in Charleston.

A Compliment to George H. Pendleton.

CINCINNATI, September 7.—The board of directors of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce today, by unanimous vote, elected to honorary membership Hon. George H. Pendleton, now United States minister to Germany. Only one such election can be made in any year.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

Mr. Cleveland and His Friends Having a Good Time.

SARANAC INN, N. Y., September 7.—Their three days' carriage drive ended when the president's party drove up to the log cabin once more today. They left the Stephens's house, at Lake Placid, at 8 o'clock this morning. The first few miles lay through a forest, and the ride at that hour of the morning was, of course, delightful. A pack of hounds in full pursuit of deer crossed their path at a distance, and reports of rifles a few minutes later indicated that the animal had taken to water and was in sight of the hunters. Upon entering Saranac village, the party drove to the workshop of a taxidermist miner and Mr. Cleveland and Dr. Ward left directions for the mounting of buck heads which they secured in the hunt of last week. A hunter had just left an order for the mounting of the skin of a black bear that had been shot near Paul Smith's. At least two months must elapse before the president's buck will be ready for shipment to Washington. The day's journey of 22 miles was finished in about five hours. Altogether the party has traveled 94 miles since leaving here last Saturday and they returned well satisfied with their journey.

Mrs. Cleveland and her mother were especially charmed with the views obtained in Wilmington Notch, in the vicinity of Cascade, which is a sort of Catskill mountain waterfall, nine hundred feet in height, according to statements made in the vicinity. The Cascade was not in operation, owing to the scarcity of water, but there is reliable authority for the statement that the Cascade is a gusher in the spring and early summer. Dr. Ward will be compelled to leave the party and return to Albany on Friday. President Cleveland may remain a week longer.

THE GENERAL'S WIDOW.

The Movement in Nashville in Behalf of Mrs. Cheatham.

NASHVILLE, September 7.—[Special.]—This afternoon a petition to President Cleveland requesting the appointment of Mrs. Annie Cheatham, widow of General Cheatham, postmistress of the city was placed in many parts of the city. Everywhere there were numerous signers. Thousands of people came in voluntarily and added their signatures to what promises to be the greatest petition that ever went out of the state. Among the signers were many ladies. The rapidity with which these signatures are contributed shows the great popularity of the movement amongst the masses of the people. A significant fact may be observed in the subscribed names of leading business men of Nashville, representatives of firms or corporations, who do a large amount of business through the postoffice. Representatives of every avocation and profession in life came into the office and asked to be allowed to join in the great movement. During the afternoon several thousand names were signed to the petition, secured without any effort whatever. The people of Nashville desire that the widow of the old hero shall be provided for, and President Cleveland will doubtless accord to them their desire.

A FEROCIOUS CAT.

Dr. Nichol and a Little Girl, of Nashville, Badly Bitten.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 7.—[Special.]—Sunday evening as Mr. W. E. Norvell was walking with his little girl, who is but a few years of age, up High street toward the capitol, a cat, that seemed to be in quite a frensy, rushed up and jumping upon the child planted its teeth in her side in a most ferocious manner. Mr. Norvell forced the cat to release its hold, only after kicking and beating it most severely. A short while afterwards as Dr. W. L. Nichols was going to his home, corner of Cedar and High streets the same animal rushed upon him and seized him, biting him in the thigh of the right leg. Mr. Norvell took the child at once to Dr. Richardson, who cauterized the wounds which were inflicted by the cat's teeth through three skirts. Dr. Nichol gave his wound prompt attention. All parties are sick and very uneasy. Fears of hydrophobia are entertained. Dr. Nichol will visit Pasteur in Paris unless he recovers within a day or so.

MYRA GAINES' WILL.

Relatives Object to the Probate of the Document.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Citations in the matter of the probate of will of Myra Clark Gaines, who died in New Orleans, January 7th, 1885, were returnable today before Surrogate Lott, in Brooklyn, when Maria P. Evans and her mother, Mrs. Perkins, of New Orleans, appeared by John A. Grow, their counsel, in opposition, and asked for time to prepare and file their objections to the will and the surrogate granted them until Friday morning next. The probate of the will, it is said, promises to be as much of a caucus celebri as Mrs. Gaines' contest over the will of her father. In the will now offered for probate, she claims Brooklyn as her domicile, and hence it is presented to a surrogate of King's county. It was this fact that enabled Mrs. Gaines to bring all of her suits in the circuit court of the United States.

THE LEATHER FIRM'S FAILURE.

Surprise at the Manufactory Where the Work Was Done.

DOVER, N. H., September 7.—The failure of Cloutman & Brigham, shoe manufacturers, created a genuine surprise in Farmington, where the firm manufactured their shoes. Mr. Cloutman was rated as being worth at least $500,000. He employed a very large number of operatives. The shop is worth $75,000. Cloutman said this morning that every dollar's worth he or his wife possessed is assigned. He hopes when the creditors meet that such arrangements will be made that the shop will be kept running and the operatives kept employed. Cloutman sat in the convention that nominated Cleveland and Hendricks, and was of the committee that notified those gentlemen of their nomination.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Result of the District Conventions in the Country.

ST. LOUIS, September 7.—The democrats of the 18th Illinois congressional district today renominated W. R. Morrison.

CINCINNATI, September 7.—The democratic convention of the 7th Ohio district today renominated by acclamation Hon. James E. Campbell for congress.

ST. LOUIS, September 7.—The congressional convention of the ninth district nominated Hon. John M. Glover for congress, this evening. The convention decided that the delegates who opposed Glover's nomination, and who were beaten at the primaries yesterday, were not entitled to representation, and Glover was then nominated by acclamation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 7.—The republicans of the eleventh congressional district, in convention at Peru, today, renominated George W. Steele.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 7.—There is no material change in the deadlock of the second congressional district democratic convention, at Waukesha, which has continued five days. The eighty-ninth ballot tonight stood: Ackley 11; Delaney 10; Patrick O'Mear 5; T. C, Martin 2. General Bragg, who is a delegate in the convention, has not permitted his name to go before the convention yet as a candidate.

WHEELING, W. Va., September 7.—The republicans of the 4th congressional district, at Point Pleasant, nominated John A. Hutchinson for congress.

The democrats of the 1st district met at Clarksburg today, and nominated Judge John Brannon for congress.

CHICAGO, September 7.—The democrats of the fifth Wisconsin district today nominated Thomas R. Hudd for congress.

ACROSS THE RIO GRANDE

EL COYOTE JOINS THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

Texas Mexicans in Bodies Cross the River—A Red Hot Proclamation—The Diaz Administration Denounced—The Restoration of the Constitution of 1859 Demanded.

ST. LOUIS, September 7.—A Globe-Democrat's special from New Laredo, Mexico, says it was reported from Laredo, Texas, that El Coyote was in that city on Sunday night, and the report is confirmed by reliable parties, who are personally acquainted with him. Monday morning about forty cavalrymen came in from Lampasas, and later another body of men came in from down the river. Police and guards came in in the afternoon and brought the body of one of their comrades, Louis Garcia, who was literally riddled with bullets during their late engagement with El Coyote. A courier, who arrived last evening, said that a body of thirty men passed La Jarietta in the morning, en route to join El Coyote at that point or beyond. The guards and police acknowledge that had not some of them been related to memders of El Coyote's band, many of them would have been killed, as they were completely in the power of the insurgents, who had them surrounded.

VICTORIA, Taumalipas, Mexico, September 7.—Governor Couler is in receipt of telegrams informing him that Hilario Rodriguez Martinez, brother of the famous Coyote, crossed the Rio Grande near Rema, leading thirty-three Texas Mexicans to join the revolutionists. Coyote has issued a red hot proclamation calling patriots to arms, denouncing the Diaz administration and demanding the restoration of the constitution of 1859. He signs himself "Colonel Juan Rodriguez Martinez." The "colonel" is an old soldier, a good fighter and is very popular with the common people.

MONCLOVA, Mexico, September 7.—Official dispatches received here last night state that one of Coyote's parties, numbering fifty men, crossed over the Tamaulipas line into the state of Coahuila, yesterday, for the purpose of joining forces with the revolutionists under Juan Hernandez. There are several revolutionary parties scattered throughout the states of Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas and Coahuila. The leaders are evidently trying to concentrate their forces in the Coahuila mountains.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Important Changes to be Made at the Richmond Convention.

PITTSBURG, September 7.—It is understood that at the national convention of the Knights of Labor, at Richmond next month, changes in the present laws will be made that will amount, practically, to a complete reorganization of the order. The district plan has not proven so successful as was expected, for the reason that in many places districts have been formed within districts, and in consequence local strength has been divided. The great number of district assemblies also makes it impossible for the general officers, even with the assistance given the executive board at the Cleveland meeting, to keep up with the business. The result is that important matters frequently cannot be investigated promptly enough to prevent dissatisfaction. To remedy this it is proposed to model the government of the United States—that is to have state organizations and a supreme or national assembly. The state assemblys under the new plan will have control of the territory under their jurisdiction, but the acts of their officers will be subject to reversal by the general master workman. Thus Mr. Powderly will retain supreme control, while gaining relief from the routine work that now falls from his shoulders. The plan has been thoroughly canvassed since the adjournment of the Cleveland convention and there is little doubt that it will be adopted.

THE AUGUSTA STRIKE.

A Rumor That New Hands Have Been Imported.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 8.—A rumor reaches us at two o'clock this morning that twenty hands have been engaged to take the place of the striking pickers in the Augusta factory, and that the mill will start up with a full force this morning. It seems that the fact has been kept quiet with the view of keeping the public ignorant.

It is impossible, at this late hour, to authenticate the report, but from what can be gleaned it has foundation in fact. What effect this will have on the great strike and lockout is not known now. It is said that a full force will start the mill, and if this be so Knights in other departments than the picker room will have to be employed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 7.—The city council has appointed a committee to ascertain the wants of idle operatives who are not Knights of Labor and provide for them within $1,000.

Tennessee Labor Union.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 7.—[Special.]—The state central labor union met here to-day and was called to order by President John C. Hook, of Memphis. W. W. Harrington delivered an address of welcome and a number of delegates made reports from their sections of the state. The president's address embodied points stated in last night's dispatch, being especially severe on the convict lease system, which he denounced as Tennessee's greatest curse. He advocated a law to prevent the importation of convict goods from other states, and putting a top law to the script system. The afternoon was devoted to a secret session. Fairfield lodge Knights of Labor banqueted the delegates last night. The union meets again tomorrow.

Martin Irons Locked Up.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 7.—Martin Irons, leading the great Southwestern railroad strike, was locked up at the police station over night on the charge of drunkenness, being unable to give bond for his release.

A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

Lively Times at a Local Option Election in the Lone Star State.

SAN ANTONIO, September 7.—A telegram from Kennedy station, on the line of the San Antonio and Arkansas Pass railway, says an affray occurred between two Mexicans and two Americans on one side and officers on the other, at Dalyville, Kearns county, three miles from Kennedy, at 2 o'clock yesterday, during voting on the local option question, in which Sheriff Tate Elder; his brother, Deputy Sheriff B. Elder, and A. M. Pullen were killed outright. Deputy Sheriff Jack Bailey and another member of the Pullen family were dangerously wounded, and County Attorney Graves, Deputy Sheriff Blair, Charles Dailey and W. G. Butler slightly injured. The two Pullens were old men, and were not engaged in the affray. They were hit by stray bullets. The Mexicans who engaged in the shooting have escaped. County Attorney Graves has telegraphed to Governor Ireland for the Rangers to aid in capturing the Mexicans and others engaged in the shooting. As the scene of riot is some distance from a telegraph office, the original cause of the trouble has not been made known. It is known, however, that the local option election was at the bottom of it.

The Indian Circular.

SIMLA, September 7.—The Indian government suspect that D'Huhleep Singh prompted the composition and circulation of the seditious proclamation recently issued throughout Punjaub calling on the natives to rise up against British authority and help Russia take possession.

THE CAPTURE OF GERONIMO.

Confirmation of the Report of the Surrender of the Hostiles.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The following telegram, confirming the press dispatches announcing the surrender of Geronimo, was received at the war department this morning from General O. O. Howard:

FORT MASON, SAN FRANCISCO, September 7, 1886.—Adjutant General United States Army, Washington, D. C.: General Miles has returned to Fort Bowie with Natchez, son of Cochise, Geronimo and his brother, with three other Apaches, all as prisoners of war. The surrender was unconditional. Captain Lawton is following the remainder of the hostiles, thirty six adults and three children in all.

General satisfaction was expressed at the war department upon receipt of the news of Geronimo's surrender. Great praise is bestowed upon General Miles for the excellent conduct of the campaign, but General Crook's work is not forgotten. It is said that the results of General Crook's campaign were of great value to General Miles, and the latter has substantially followed the plan outlined by his predecessor. With increased forces it has been possible to guard every water hole, and effectually defeat any attempt of the hostiles to return to their reservation. General Drum, acting secretary of war, was in good spirits after the receipt of the official dispatch confirming the press reports of the surrender. He said that this was the end of the war, running, with a brief intermission, through twenty-five years, and General Miles deserved credit for his vigorous work. Captain Lawton had also distinguished himself as a gallant officer, and his pursuit of the hostiles, under adverse conditions and hardships, was thoroughly commendable. The acting secretary was not prepared to say what disposition would be made of the captives, but certainly, he said, nothing would be done in the matter until the president's wishes were known. The original dispatch had been promptly transmitted to the Adirondacks for the information of the president, and until he had been heard from, the Indians would be held in confinement at Fort Bowie, Arizona. Other officers of the department were especially gratified at learning that Geronimo's surrender was unconditional. The opinion prevails in some quarters that the Indians will be transferred to the custody of the interior department for a time, and that Geronimo and his lieutenants will ultimately be surrendered to the civil authorities of Arizona, and put upon trial for murder, with a result that would require little effort to guess. An officer of high rank, however, inclines to the belief that the president will never consent to the surrender of Geronimo to the civil authorities, but will order his trial by court-martial, if it should be regarded as proper to try him at all. The same officer said that the successful ending of the campaign would be of inestimable value to the territory of Arizona, as the hostiles had so ravaged and harried an area of rich country two hundred miles square as to render it uninhabitable.

HE WAS A TOUGH,

Although He Appeared in an Angel's Garb.

LITTLE ROCK, September 7.—Rev George W. Holtzclaw has been lodged in the state prison at this place, having been convicted of forgery at the last term of Cleburne county circuit court and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The prisoner has an interesting history. For some years past he has been operating in different parts of the country under various aliases. He is a native of Pennsylvania. He entered the Methodist ministry and was expelled from one of the Ohio conferences, having been proven guilty of conduct unbecoming a minister. He soon after appeared as a Christian or Campbellite preacher. It is said he was pastor of churches in Springfield and Peoria, Ill., and in other places. His real character soon revealed itself and led to disgrace and dismissal. Wherever he located he married, deserting his wife when exposure came. He settled and married in Cleburne county, this state, a year ago. He was considered a very eloquent preacher, and crowds gathered to hear him. When arrested upon the charge of forgery he was conducting a revival in Franklin county, and was immersing converts in a stream of water near the church. His arrest created intense excitement, friends threatening the officials with violence, but he was taken away without trouble. Upon trial he pleaded guilty, from the fact that an Illinois sheriff was in the courtroom with a warrant for his arrest on the charge of bigamy. Two ministers of the Christian denomination accompanied the sheriff to identify Hortzclaw. He is said to be under indictment in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

FINING NATIONAL BANKS.

Comptroller Trenholm Wants the Law Complied With.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—As a result of the order made today by Comptroller of Currency Trenholm, it is probable that a considerable number of national banks will find themselves in trouble and be mulcted in heavy fines. It seems that there has been an entire failure of late years to enforce the law requiring national banks to submit reports of their condition to the treasury. As a consequence, Comptroller Trenholm says that banks in different parts of the country have grown careless and indifferent in making their reports. A close scrutiny hat been made and those banks that have been most persistent and flagrant in violating the law have been selected and will be fined, so as to establish a better order of things.

The law allows the banks five days after the receipt of the call in which to render reports and after the expiration of that grace, the comptroller is required to fine delinquents at the rate of one hundred dollars for every-day's delay. The tardiness of the banks in making reports has delayed the work of the comptroller's office and rendered necessary the order made today. As an instance of the slight regard entertained for the law by some banks, the comptroller cites the case of a cashier who acknowledges the receipt of a call for the report, but replied that his assistant was a secretary of an agricultural fair then in progress and he was too busy to attend to the request. He promised, however, to get up a report in a week or two.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

A Sand Mountain, Alabama, Man's Terrible Death.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 7.—[Special.]—Last Friday a young man named Gaines, residing on Sand mountain, in Marshall county, Alabama, while out hunting, was bitten by his dog. The young man's flesh was terribly lacerated in his conflict with the brute, which was finally killed, but he had no fear of serious results, and applied to his wounds some simple remedies and retired. In a few hours the poison with which his system had been inoculated began to do its deadly work, and the family of the unfortunate man at once recognized that his doom was sealed. His limbs began to swell, and soon attained twice their natural size, while froth issued from his mouth and he began to snarl and bark like a dog. In his lucid moments he would entreat his friends to cut his throat and thus end his terrible suffering. After hours of the most horrible torture death came to his relief.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The following appointments were made today: Thomas F. Tobin, of Tennessee, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Memphis, Tennessee; Thomas C. Manning, of Louisiana, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico; John Drayton, of South Carolina, consul at Tuxpan; Charles H. Simonton, of Charleston, S. C., to be United States district judge for the district of South Carolina.

RUSSIA ACCEPTS

THE CONDITIONS OF BULGARIA'S PROPOSALS.

The Prince Visits the Camps and Bids Farewell to the Officers—Russian Press Comment on the Situation—Bismarck Seems to be Satisfied—Foreign News of Interest

SOFIA, September 7.—The Russian consul here has informed Prince Alexander that the czar accepts the proposals made by the Bulgarian notables as conditions of the prince's abdication, and that the czar will recognize the regency, the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia, and the independence of the country, and will appoint a Russian military plenipotentiary resident of Sofia. Prince Alexander today visited the camps and bade farewell to his officers to whom he delivered an address.

Prince Alexander has twice met officers of his army, who called to persuade him to remain on the Bulgarian throne. On each occasion he besought them to refrain from opposing his departure. The officers expressed deep sorrow, but promised to follow the prince's wish. Prince Alexander will leave Sofia September 13th.

M. M. Stambuloff, Kraevoloff and Mutkuroff, constitute the regency. The council of the Stambuloff cabinet has resigned and a new ministry been formed as follows: Premier and minister of interior, M. Radoslavoff; minister of foreign affairs, M. Nacevies; minister of finance, M. Gueshoff; minister of justice, M. Sterloff; minister of education, M. Ivanchoff; minister of war, M. Nicolaieff. The metropolitan of Varna has been dismissed for showing sympathy with the revolutionists and for his activity in behalf of the revolutionary cabinet.

Prince Alexander has started for the frontier. Russia agrees to all the principal points of the demands of notables and further declares her intention of notifying the great powers of these engagements. The Bulgarian government has addressed a demand to the powers signatory to the Berlin treaty to guarantee Russia's promises.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 7.—The Novoe Vremya advocates the formation of a Bulgarian regency which shall enjoy the confidence of Russia and inherit Prince Alexander's rights to govern eastern Roumelia. The same paper discusses the union of Bulgaria and Russia, descants upon the advisability of temporary Russian military occupation, and refers to the policy of Russia affording material and moral support to the new Bulgarian government without interfering in the internal affairs of the country, so as to harmonize Bulgaria's foreign policy with Russian Pan Slavist interests.

"Bulgaria's vassalage to Turkey," adds the Novoe Vremya, "would afford convenient conditions to realize the above combinations, if Russia bought, or obtained by other means, Turkey's suzerainty right in Bulgaria."

The St. Petersburg Gazette (German) says: "The most equitable solution of the Bulgarian problem would be for Russia to occupy in Bulgaria a position similar to that occupied by Austria in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the powers consenting, as in Austria's case."

VIENNA, September 7.—The Femdenblatt says:

Prince Alexander's abdication was an act of true self-sacrifice for the Bulgarian people. It was a noble act to avert dangers from the country. We hope that the question of succession will be peacefully and legally settled.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, September 7.—Surprise is expressed here at Turkey still refusing to reopen the railway to Adrianople, closed during the threatening state of affairs following the deposition of Prince Alexander. The enforced idleness of the railroad is greatly injuring the large trade, which depends on the line for transportation.

BERLIN, September 7.—The North German Gazette disputes the assertions of the British press that Austrian and Russian interests in the Balkans are conflicting:

They can easily be reconciled if they are conflicting, and to reconcile them is Germany's aim. Prince Bismarck can unhesitatingly express the conviction that Bulgaria is of no importance to Germany. As Prince Bismarck plays his cards sur la table with the friendly imperial powers, it is erroneous to suppose that any estrangement will arise between three empires when the question of succession to Prince Alexander is up for discussion, inasmuch as under Alexander's reign no enmity existed between Russia and Austria, although Alexander in a secondary sense ruled under Russian influence, the German nation shares in the conviction of its government that events in Bulgaria do not affect the national interest of Germany and that the German policy follows the right path. there need be no fear of Prince Bismarck sitting between stools. On the contrary, he has chosen a sure foundation, and has three stools for his policy."

VIENNA, September 7.—The Press urges the government to pursue a sound, vigorous policy of compensation and to avoid the suicidal policy of pulling either Bulgarian or English chestnuts out of the Russian fire. The Neue Freie Presse says:

Austria does not need to feel any anxiety, as she is not compelled to approve of every Russian act. Peace obtained by Europe yielding almost always to Russian demands would be a precarious peace, and such a policy of yielding to Russia in her smaller demands would only encourage her to begin to struggle for the greater objects she has in view.

RUSTCHUK, September 7.—The czar's reply to Prince Alexander's letter of August 30 was not made public here until yesterday. It raised a storm of consternation and indignation. Many officers of the army advocate resistance if Russia forcibly deposes Prince Alexander against the will of the people.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

A Very Large Vote Cast, With the Usual Result.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, September 7—Although this is off year and there are no questions of public policy of a very important nature to be decided by today's election, it is evident that both the republican and democratic parties will poll and vote largely in excess of that usually cast in an off year. The relative strength of the two principal parties in the state, exhibited in previous elections, remains unchanged. The main issue for the republicans involves the election of a United States senator to succeed Edmunds. The democratic managers are making strenuous efforts to poll a large party vote. There are three tickets in the field, viz: republican, democrat, and prohibition. The candidates are governor, members of congress, treasurer, auditor and secretary of state.

Thirty-one towns give for governor, Ormsbee, republican, 5,852 votes, and for Shurtleff, democrat, 3,554, a majority for Ormsbee of 2,298. The election for member of congress from the first district resulted as follows: Stewart, republican, 2,070 votes; Brigham, democrat, 1,311; majority for Stewart of 759. In the second congressional district the election resulted as follows: Grant, republican, 3,239 votes; Folsom, democrat, 1,644; majority for Grant of 1,695. Out of thirty-one towns, twenty-two are for Edmunds. From six there is no report. One is anti-Edmunds and two have no choice. The returns are coming in very slowly.

In the election for governor, 64 towns give Ormsbee, republican, 11,858 votes, and Shirtleff, democrat, 6,192; a majority for Ormsbee of 5,666. Returns thus far received from the first congressional district are as follows: Stewart, republican, 3,375 votes, and Brigham, democrat, 1,690; majority for Stewart of 1,685. Returns so far from the second congressional district are: Grout, republican, 6,530 votes, and Folsom, democrat, 2,914; majority for Grout of 3,616. Forty-two towns return Edmunds' representatives; from seventeen there is no report. four make no choice and three are anti Edmunds.

"WHO WILL HAVE THE DUKE."

A Sensation that the Duke of Portland Did not Relish.

LONDON, September 7.—A weekly paper called "Society" recently invited its readers to compete for a prize to be called the Portland stakes, by sending in communications on the query: "Who will have the Duke?" The object was to obtain the names of as many ladies as possible who were suitable to marry the young Duke of Portland. It is understood that the invitation met with great success. Society arranged to reap the benefit of the sensation by publishing the names it had obtained in tomorrow's issue. The Duke of Portland, not relishing the possible results of this publication. of which he became aware today, chartered a special train to London, came here, consulted his solicitors and had letters and legal notices sent to the proprietors, printers and editor of Society, prohibiting the intended publication. The notified persons were all entered under takings to comply with the prohibition.

Discussing the Earthquake in London.

LONDON, September 7.—The cablegram sent here from Washington containing the views of Major Powell on the causes of the Charleston earthquake, was read at today's session of the geological branch of the British science association. The meeting was crowded by scholars anxious to hear the contents of the cablegram, and the dispatch provoked a lively discussion.

Mr. Parnell's Land Bill.

LONDON, September 7.—Mr. Parnell has completed his land bill, which consists of only four clauses. He will introduce the bill Thursday or Friday, and will endeavor to obtain a discussion of the measure before the debate on the estimates is finished, so as to be able to press upon the government for consideration.

The Cholera Report.

ROME, September 7.—Cholera returns for the whole of Italy since the last report, are: Ferrara 22 new cases, 11 deaths; Putignano 19 cases, 8 deaths; Sanmarco in Lamas 18 cases, 9 deaths; all the other infected districts 58 cases, 21 deaths.

THE COTTON CROP.

Monthly Report of the Memphis Cotton Exchange.

MEMPHIS, September 7.—The regular monthly cotton crop reports of the Memphis district, which embraces west Tennessee, north Mississippi, north Arkansas and north Alabama, to be published tomorrow by Messrs. Hill, Fontaine & Co., will say:

"The weather during August has not been most favorable to cotton, although a large majority of our correspondents report it much more favorable than last June. The wet weather which prevailed in June left the plant in poor condition to withstand the drouth, and the warm dry weather which extended from early in July to about the middle of August, caused material shedding, and there is general complaint of injury to the plant throughout the entire district from this cause, together with rust, which is also generally complained of, except in Mississippi, where the outcome of the crop is noted most favorably. Seasonable showers fell during the last two weeks of August and there has been a marked improvement in the crop since that period. The plant is reported as being unusually heavy fruited, and in a majority of cases is retaining its squares and bolls. Of 310 responses, 226 report the crop in a better condition than last year, which is a fair indication of a bright prospect for a full average yield within the district. The picking begun in some few localities, but will not become general throughout the district until about September 18. Notwithstanding the damage reported, the indications are that with a fair season and a late frost, the yield of this district will exceed those of the past three years.

GIVEN IN MARRIAGE.

The Nuptials of Mr. W. M. Dillard and Miss Ida King.

WESTMINSTER, S. C., September 7.—[Special.] The most noted recent event in the social life of Westminster, was the celebration in the new Baptist church, of the nuptials of Mr. W. M. Dilliard and Miss Ida King, both of this place. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. H. M. Barton, of Fair Play. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. J. T. King of this place, and is a young lady of great personal beauty, endowed with a brilliant mind. She was dressed in an elegant suit of bronze silk, with a beautiful bridal wreath of orange buds gracefully interwoven with her jet black hair. The groom, who is a handsome young man and one of the energetic business men of the town, is in every way worthy of his fair young bride. The groomsmen, all dressed in suits of cloth, consisted of the following gentlemen: Dr. Burt Mitchell, Messrs. R. F. White, A. L. Dillard and W. S. Glenn. The bridesmaids, all dressed in elegant suits of white, consisted of the following ladies: Misses Annie Gaston, Maggie Grubbs, Ida Jones and Ollie King. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large assemblage of interested friends and spectators, and at its conclusion the bridal party and a number of invited guests repaired to the residence of the bride's father, where a most substantial repast was served.

A FATHER'S BRUTAL ACT.

He Brains His Three Children, and Sets Them on Fire.

GADSDEN, Ala, September 7.—[Special.]—An awful crime has just come to light. Gabe Watts, a colored man, lived about two miles from that place with three children, aged ten, twelve and fifteen years respectively. He had often stated that he was tired of supporting the children, but would not allow them to work for any one, and seemed to have a horror to letting them be bound out to a white farmer. A few nights since he procured a heavy wooden club, and while they were asleep he brained them with the bludgeon, thinking they were all dead. He covered their forms with old quilts and set them on fire. The light of the fire attracted the attention of the two men passing by the house who bravely entered the burning building and dragged the bodies of the three children from the flames. Two of them are dead and the third has a fractured skull and cannot recover. Watts is in jail and has made a full confession of his awful deed.

FIGHTING OVER A WOMAN.

A Tragedy Near Lynchburg, Va.—Two Persons Killed.

LYNCHBURG, Va., September 7.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Liberty last night, between two young men, named Wilson and Fizer, at a boarding house, over a mulatto woman. Wilson shot Fizer fatally, and, it is supposed, shot the woman also, her body being found in an orchard near the house with a bullet wound in her head. The young men are highly connected, and great excitement exists.

Catoosa Springs Sold.

DALTON, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—The Catoosa springs property, in Catoosa county, Ga., near the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad, twenty-five miles from this city was purchased by a syndicate of ten Chattanoogians. The price paid was $10,000.

The Maryland Prohibitionists.

BALTIMORE, September 7.—The general convention of the prohibition party today made the following nominations for congress: First district—Levin S. Nelson. Second—Peter G. Zeock. Third—D. W. Glass. Fourth—Eugene Levering. Fifth—Cyrus M. Robinson.

NORTHWARD BOUND.

THE FIRST RIDE OVER THE COVINGTON AND MACON.

A Merry Party—Scenes and Incidents—Progress of the Road—Poisoned Cats—Forty Cases in Recorder's Court—Three Days Blank—Other News Notes and Personals.

MACON, September 7.—[Special.]—This morning your correspondent accepted an invitation to go out on the first excursion train, northward bound, on the Covington and Macon railroad. At ten o'clock a merry party left the junction at the park and Mr. P. W. Simons, the efficient engineer, carried us in glorious style along this beautiful new line.

Arrived at the Ocmulgee, the train was halted, and Major B. W. Frobel, vice-president and general manager, got off with a party of ladies to view the workings of the engine which is sinking the great iron casings for the permanent piers for their magnificent iron bridge.

A BOLD SPRING

had broken out under the casing on the east side where the last pier is being sunk, and the train had to wait until that could be checked with bricks and the operating engine could be gotten out of the way.

The young ladies of the party gathered boquets of wild flowers, and spent the time most deliciously.

That spring is a

RARE PHENOMENON,

the water spouting up to a height of several feet, clear as crystal and cool as one could desire. The engineers are very much interested in it. The place where it rises is a low marshy locality, with nothing but mud and slush for many feet below the service. The casing had been sunken seventeen feet below the surface of the river, when the workmen were electrified by the outburst of water. It is a pity that it could not be investigated further.

After running back so as to give the engine time enough to run on to a side track, we steamed away and rolled across the long bridge and along a beautiful thicket of road

THREE MILES LONG

with never a curve in the whole distance.

Despite the newness of the road bed and the fact that a great deal of it is "service track," the train rolled along like a rocking chair. The main reason for the easy riding is that the cars are suspended on the trucks by patent springs of the latest improved pattern, and they have a gentle rock to them like a good boat in rippling waters.

Among the excursionists were included the following:

Dr. Walker and Mrs. and Miss Walker, Mrs. T. J. Burney, Mrs. Winship, Mrs. Keith, Colonel Frobel, Miss Frobel, Misses Cole, Robert Sussdorff, Hunt & Brown, Messrs. M. M. Folsom, A. E. Barnes, Holmes, Fitten, Stoney and Dr. W. C. Gibson. Also the following couples: J. S. Ernest and Miss Trumbull, J. P. Duncan and Miss Emily Hines, C. B. Townsend and Miss Hannah Hines, John Persons and Miss Florence Roberts, Alex Cranston and Miss Alice Carnes.

THE TRIP

was delightful. Everybody was happy and enjoyed it. Above Cross Keys we crossed the Central railroad and then plunged into the deep woods beyond, glorified by the first vario-colored leaves of autumn and the gaudy wild flowers of Indian summer.

For fourteen miles we rode through a lovely land that will soon be opened up by the magical influence of transportation.

Your correspondent held a short interview with Colonel B. W. Frobel on the elegant smoking car.

COLONEL FROBEL SAYS

that the road is graded now as far as Madison on the way to Athens. The road will, if necessary, touch the fair little town of Covington, one of the most prosperous in middle Georgia. The entire road runs through a magnificent farming region, lacking nothing in the world but safe and rapid transit to bring out all its varied productions. Atlanta will be vastly benefitted, Macon will be benefitted, Athens and all other towns in reach will be benefitted by the Covington and Macon.

The topography of the road is wonderful. No short curves, no steep grades, nothing to mar its features.

CLINTON COTTON

will be brought to Macon, and even Monticello will contribute her share during the present season. There are fifteen miles of crossties and great piles of iron between the river and present terminus.

The end of the track was reached at the railroad crossing on the Georgia road, between Roberts and James stations. There workmen are busy putting up the toll bridge across the deep cut. It will soon be ready, and as soon as a construction train can cross it, the work of laying track will be pushed forward. We then turned our faces homeward perfectly delighted with our pleasant journey.

Poisoned Cats.

MACON, September 7.—[Special.]—Old man Foust, the baker, on Fourth street, got mad at his neighbor Freund's domestic animals, and proceeded to poison his cats and his dogs, especially the cats. When Mrs. Freund called on baker Foust he grew very angry and swore at Mrs. Freund, and used very insulting language toward her. He was summoned before the recorder, and today he was sentenced $25 fine, or fifty days on the gang. Mr. Foust will, in all probability, get a tougher job than making pies; in fact, he will make mud pies, all because he pizened the cats.

Forty Cases.

MACON, Ga, September 7.—[Special.]—The sinners fared bad in Macon during the last three or four days. There was neither mayor nor recorder in the city, both being absent in suffering Charleston, and cases accumulated until there were over forty cases on docket, and it was not a good week for cases either. Recorder Patterson continued many of them today, and disposed of the remainder. This should be a warning to offenders. They ought to remember that these are shaky times and will admit of no collyfoxing. Cases that could give collateral were not looked up, and cases that were looked up the time of imprisonment was placed to their credit.

Homes for the Homeless.

MACON, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—The Macon Volunteers, with their characteristic chivalry and generosity, have lent their tents to the Charleston sufferers, and they were shipped yesterday.

This evening the brave old Floyd Rifles contributed theirs to the same good cause. Macon's magnanimity is unsurpassed.

Treasurer Hodgkins, of the relief fund, has fifteen hundred dollars on hand, and is urging the committee, and using his own personal influence, to collect two thousand five hundred dollars for the unfortunate ones. He will doubtless get what he asks for.

Dots and Dashes.

MACON, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—A grand excursion train to Indian Spring, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, will be run Thursday, to witness Professor Leon's performance. The fare from Macon will be eighty cents.

In the article yesterday on Mercer university Dr. Bass's name was used instead of that of Dr. A. J. Battle.

The trials of Detective Shackelford, charged by L. Greenwood with perjury, and Sarah Robinson, implicated in the Mamie Little business, are set for 10 a. m. tomorrow, before Judge Freeman.

It is rumored that the mob business will be thoroughly ventilated before the grand jury.

A wedding in high life is set, by Dame Rumor in this city tomorrow. The principals are a gentleman from Tennessee and a charming widow of Macon.

Personal Paragraphs.

MACON, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—Mayor Price and Recorder Patterson returned from Charleston today. They got into Savannah yesterday morning, and took in the city. They visited Thunderbolt, sampled oysters, shrimps and crabs until they are surfeited.

Mr. L. Cohen, of Atlanta, who has business interests here, visited Macon today.

Alderman E. A. Hawkins, one of the most prominent lawyers of Americus, is in the city today. He is still lame from an accident last spring.

Major A. J. Tison, who manages the tiller of the Smithville Enterprise, is in the city. Tison is a very enterprising gentleman, with many friends in Macon.

Editor H. C. Storey, of the Americus Recorder, is in the city today. He says that on account of the state fair, the band tournament at Americus has been postponed until November, and a large attendance is expected and will be provided for.

Hon. Nat Hammond, of Atlanta, is in the city today.

Your correspondent unwittingly wrote Dr. W. C. Bass, in place of Dr. A. J. Battle, in Macon items yesterday. Both are such worthy men that no one will feel injured.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

COLUMBUS, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—But little property was sold at public outcry today. City lot, No. 298, was sold to G. E. Thomas, Jr., for nine hundred and ten dollars. The Williams lot in Northern Liberties was sold to Mrs. Burnham for thirteen hundred.

Mr. S. S. Brooks, patern maker at the Columbus iron works, had one of his thumbs cut off by a buzz plain today.

Mr. Crawford Miller, of Cusseta, died this morning. His wife and two children died only a few weeks ago.

Four clubs took part in the shooting match at Oswichee today—two were from Columbus, one from Seale and one from Oswichee. Oswichee, with Seale, scored.

Mrs. Rachel Jordan died in this city today at an advanced age. She was the mother of Messrs. G. Gunby Jordan, O. S. Jordan, Dr. S. N. Jordan and Mrs. Barnett, all of this city. She was one of the purest and noblest of women, and her death is deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

Messrs. Smith and Gann, of Atlanta, are here prospecting with a view of opening a wholesale feed business.

One hundred and twenty-seven negroes left Brownville today for Birmingham to engage in work on the Kansas City railroad.

Mrs. D. J. Goodwin died at her home in Northern Liberties yesterday afternoon.

Mr George Murrah, of Harris county, passed through this city today with Algie Trammell, who had been adjudged a lunatic.

THEY MET BY CHANCE,

And a Friendly Preacher Made Them Man and Wife.

CONYERS, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon when the fast mail rolled up a neatly dressed and intelligent looking man, apparently about thirty five years of age, stepped off and moved hastily and excitedly to the hotel. A few moments later he was seen again at the railroad and when the up passenger train came to a standstill, he quickly boarded it, but soon appeared on the platform again with a beautiful young lady whom he assisted off, and together the two walked to the hotel. The movements of the pair excited the curiosity of some, and soon it was scented in the passing breeze that a clandestine marriage was about to transpire. After storing the lady safely in the parlor of the Butler house, the gentleman sought the office of our efficient ordinary, Judge O. Seamers, who soon furnished him with the papers that authorized any "J. P." or "ordained minister of the gospel" to unite in the holy bonds of matrimony, Mr. Harry C. Lee, of Atlanta, to Mrs. Maud Griffins, of Greensboro, and this was done. At precisely 8 o'clock p. m. Rev. J. L. Lupro stepped into the spacious hall of the Butler house and, in the presence of several witnesses, pronounced the two one. Just why this couple selected Conyers as a mean ground upon which to transact this important piece of business, your correspondent knoweth not. The happy pair left this morning on the 5 o'clock train for Atlanta, which place they intend to make their future home.

CARROLLTON'S PROGRESS.

The Town Strikes a Boom Which Seems to Keep Growing.

CARROLLTON, Ga., September 7.—[Special.] This little city is on the biggest boom ever had. It is now definitely settled that the Rome and Carrollton railroad will be completed to this point in the near future, and everything is buoyant. Property is advancing rapidly and no one can see the end. Over $14,000 worth has changed hands the past week. L. C. Mandeville is building two brick stores with large hall above. J. N. Pope is building brick store. W. J. Stewart is erecting brick warehouse with a capacity of 2,000 bales. McCord & Shaw have purchased three lots and will tear away the old buildings and put up new. L. P. Mandeville has bought his partner's interest in their sash and door factory and will enlarge the same. Burns, West & Bass have bought the hotel property on the public square and next spring will put up an elegant three-story brick hotel. Building lots are very scarce and high. Altogether, it is the liveliest time the best town in Georgia has had in her history.

Fire in Marietta.

MARIETTA, Ga., September 7.—[Special.] Mayor Dewmead's dwelling was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss on house was about $600 and was insured for $400. The most of the furniture was saved. Mr. W. M. Rouche, hose director of Marietta fire company, fell from the roof of the house to the ground and was painfully, though it is hoped, not dangerously injured. The house could have been saved if the firemen had had enough of hose. Two houses near by belonging to Mr. T. W. Glover and Mr. William Glenn were saved, though Mr. Glenn's house caught several times.

The Action of Cobb County.

MARIETTA. Ga, September 7.—[Special.]—The convention today failed to make any recommendation about the senatorial canvass, and the friends of the candidates from Cobb county are fully satisfied that Atlanta gold had its influence more or less potent in shaping the course of events. Be this as it may, a divided delegation goes to the convention from this county, and while they may appear to be solid they will never agree on a Cobb county man that the balance of the district think is suitable. This action gives it clearly to Fulton county, and is an admission to that effect.

The Canvas in Newton.

COVINGTON, Ga, September 7.—[Special.]—S. W. Hawkins and L. L. Middlebrooks publicly defined their position as candidates for the legislature today and will abide the primary election to be held in this county the 25th instant. Harry Camp is now addressing his fellow citizens and places himself on the oath of office and preamble of constitution of the United States which is broad enough for us all to stand on.

Mr. Patrick Declines.

GRIFFIN, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—Mr. Marion Patrick, who was nominated Saturday by the independent meeting, has refused to accept the nomination. Mr. Patrick has always been a staunch democrat, and many of his friends believed at the time he was nominated that he would not run as an independent. His refusal to bolt the party, and the bold manner in which he declines, endears him to the democracy of Spalding.

Conyers' First Cotton.

CONYERS, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—Two bales of new cotton were brought into town today. This is our first. The bale arriving first was raised by Mr. W. Z. Sterling, and sold to Mr. G. W. Cain for 9½ cents per pound. The second was raised by Mr. Bud Maddox, and was bought by Stewart Bros.

Relief for Charleston.

ATHENS, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—The citizens of Athens have subscribed upwards of $500 for the Charleston sufferers.

GEORGIA BREVITIES.

A memorial service was held at the Methodist church in Washington on Sunday night in honor of Rev. L. J. Davis, a former pastor of that place, and much loved by the community. Rev. Dr. Hillyer and W. H. Laprade conducted the services.

The young people of Washington gave a concert for the benefit of the Charleston sufferers and realized $53.

Mrs. H. W. Pitts, of Hamilton, has been quite ill several weeks, but a decided change for the better has taken place within the past day or two.

Chipley, a little town in Harris county, eight miles north of Hamilton, is a prohibition town, and has increased her trade wonderfully since electing a "dry" council.

TABERNACLE TALK.

REV. SAM P. JONES MAKES HIS FIRST APPEARANCE.

Rev. W. D. Shea Makes the Morning Sermon and Rev. George A. Lofton Makes the Afternoon Sermon—Mr. Jones Rasps the Boys and Girls Who Talk—Meeting Notes.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., September 7.—[Special.] The "Sam Jones" tabernacle meeting is assuming wonderful proportions and attracting large and increasing crowds at each service, with manifestly increasing interest.

The sermon of Rev. Dr. Leftwich, of Nashville, last night, on the everlasting consciousness of the guilt of sin made a marked impression upon the large number who heard it.

The old people's meeting at the tabernacle was held at 10:30 o'clock today, led by Rev. W. D. Shea, of Marietta, Ga. This devout preacher seems to be filled with an inspiration of love for his fellow men. The tabernacle was nearly full before this service closed. Old hymns of long ago were sung to quaint, though strangely melodious tunes. There were many old men and women in the congregation as well as representatives of younger generations.

Rev. Mr. Shea read from the 122 and 126 Pslams, commenting on them as he read them. In taking up an old substantially sheep-bound Bible, from which he read, he said it reminded him of the Bibles that used to be made years ago, before they were, as many are now, for mere parlor ornaments.

After the congregation had sung "Amazing grace, how sweet the sound," Mr. Shea began his address, which was replete with good old-fashioned strong points.

When the preacher concluded the congregation sang "The road to heaven." Several penitents came forward, and a regular old time handshaking all around was indulged in. The meeting continued quite a time, and was very much enjoyed by all who attended it.

THE AFTERNOON SERVICE.

At the afternoon services the tabernacle was again well filled. The services were opened by song and prayer. Notable among the beautiful songs sung from the "Great Awakening" song book.

Rev. Sam Jones, for the first time in three days, was present on the platform. Mr. Jones is very much better from his late nervous prostration.

Mr. Jones arose, and after thanking God for the privilege of being present with them again, said that he wanted to say one thing before the text was taken, and he wanted them all to hear it, and that was that reports had come to him that there was talking in the audience during the services. He said he was sure that no one came there deliberately to disturb the meeting. But he gave them warning, and hoped that there would be no more disturbance of that kind; but, he said, that if it should continue, he would take measures to stop it, if he had to go before the grand jury of the county and have a true bill found against them. But he hoped and believed that it was only necessary to give this notice to insure perfect quiet hereafter.

Rev. Dr. Lofton, of the Baptist church in Dalton, preached on the subject of "The Great Salvation," taking for his text "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation."

Rev. Sam Jones, Dr. Leftwich and other ministers made short and earnest addresses, exhorting sinners to come to the altar and give their hearts to God. Numerous penitents came forward.

THE NIGHT SERVICES.

The night services in the tabernacle were, as usual, of an interesting character, about four thousand persons being present. Before the sermon a notice was read that Saturday next would be children's day and the Sunday schools from all parts of the county were invited to attend and take part in the services. The county superintendent of the Sunday schools of Bartow county gave notice through the note read that the Sabbath schools would meet at 9:53 o'clock Saturday, at the Methodist church, and march in a body to the tabernacle. This notice was signed by Rev. Sam P. Jones, and this fact was emphasized because it had gone out that Mr. Jones had objected to the Sunday schools taking special part in the meetings, such being absolutely not the case, as Mr. Jones has a deep interest in Sabbath schools.

Rev. Dr. Leftwich, of Nashville, Tenn., preached again tonight on "I pray thee have excused."

TABERNACLE TOPICS.

Rev. W. W. Woodworth will preach tomorrow morning, Dr. Lofton in the afternoon and Dr. Leftwhich at night.

Master Paul Jones, Rev. Sam Jones's little son, has developed a fine voice and sings with much sweetness.

Rev. Mr. Cassiday, from Tate Springs, Tenn., is in attendance on the meetings.

Rev. S. B. Ledbetter, of North Georgia conference, is also here, attending the meetings.

JAIL DELIVERY.

Two Negroes Break Jail in Fairburn and Escape.

FAIRBURN, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—Bill Arnold and Albert Astin, negroes, escaped from the county jail here yesterday afternoon. Arnold is the negro who was recently arrested in Atlanta and returned to this county, charged with stealing meat. He had been bound over to the superior court, and was in jail in default of bond. Astin was convicted at the August term of the superior court of assault, and was under sentence of twelve months in the chaingang. The prisoners were not confined in the cells, but were in the hall surrounding them. By some means they procured a file, and with it cut in two one of the iron bars protecting the windows. They bent this bar inward, and escaped through the opening thus made. Two other negroes were in the jail, but they made no attempt to get out. One of them gave an alarm about half an hour after the prisoners escaped, and a pursuit was immediately instituted. Two hound puppies were put on the trail, which they followed till they came up with two negroes who ran in ahead of them to aid the others in their escape. The sheriff arrested these two and has them now in jail. He thinks one of them is an escaped convict from Coweta. Warrants were today issued for three other negroes, charging them with aiding in the escape.

Albert Astin is a black, bullet-headed, heavy-set negro, about eighteen years old, and has an idiot look; stammers slightly when talking. Bill Arnold is a dark, ginger-cake colored negro, about five feet eight inches high, weighs about 165 pounds, and is about thirty years old. He has a wide mouth, full lips, and usually wears a smile. Sheriff Collins offers a reward of $12.50 for the arrest of either or $25 for both the negroes.

Cobb County's Representatives.

MARIETTA, Ga, September 7.—[Special.]—The convention to nominate members of the legislature and to elect delegates to the nominating convention of the thirty-fifth senatorial district met here today. Our present and popular representative, the Hon. A. S. Clay, was renominated, receiving every vote in a convention of sixty members. S. R. McClesky, a substantial farmer, was nominated as Mr. Clay's colleague. Mr. Clay is prominently spoken of for speaker of the house.

Investigating the Waterworks.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., September 7.—[Special.] The mayor and council of Dalton arrived in the city today to inspect our waterworks. The fire companies turned out and gave an exhibition, under the supervision of Chief Wagner, which was very satisfactory. It is proposed to establish a system of waterworks at Dalton.

A Roman Marriage.

ROME, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—Mr. Sam Veal was married today to Miss Fannie, daughter of Mr. J. P. Manly, Rev. W. D. Powers performing the ceremony in the Episcopal church in the presence of a large number of friends.

Don't be plundered, twenty-five cents will buy Salvation Oil, a first-class liniment.

TWO MEN KILLED.

A Fatal Railroad Accident on the Marietta and North Georgia.

ELLIJAY, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—There was a railroad accident, eighteen miles north of this place, this morning between two and three o'clock, caused by the train running over a cow. Thomas Killian, of this place, was instantly killed. He was brakeman, and fell between the wheels. His body was severed. He is the son of a widow lady of this place, and leaves a wife and one little boy. J. Rutledge was mashed by falling crossties. He called for help, but in fifteen minutes was dead. He lived in Fannin county. Clayton Hyde was severely injured, and also another man, whose name your correspondent failed to learn. The accident occurred at Hogback cut, just north of Blue Ridge, on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad. The train was running backwards, and was loaded with crossties when the cow came upon the track.

Sale of a Sawmill.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—The property of the Liberty-county sawmill and lumber company, at Josselyn, thirty-seven and a half miles from Savannah, was sold at auction today. The property cost nearly $80,000 and was sold for the benefit of the creditors. It was purchased by James K. Clarke for $15,000. The new sawmill of McDonough & Co., at Kingsville, seventy-five miles from the city was formally opened today and made the occasion of a celebration, participated in by quite a large excursion party, including representative business men, as guests of the McDonough mill, one of the best and largest in this section of Georgia.

School Days in Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—The Albany male and female college opened yesterday morning under most flattering auspices, and it is destined to fill a long felt want. The people of this community, and especially those who were instrumental in raising the funds for the handsome academy building, are to be congratulated upon the evident success of the school under the efficient management of Professor Orr and his able assistant, Miss Belle Bacon. It is expected that Albany will now become the educational center of this section. Certainly she offers superior facilities and inducements in this line.

Burned to Death.

LINCOLNTON, Ga., September 7.—[Special.] Miss Jane Murray, of this county, aged about seventy years, was sitting near the stove in the dining room, yesterday, when her clothing caught fire. Her screams brought her niece, Mrs. Fuller, to her assistance, but all efforts to extinguish the flames were fruitless until she was burned in a horrible manner. Dr. Sims, the attending physician, pronounced it the most horrible case of burning he ever saw. She lingered five hours and death relieved her. The spectacle was truly revolting.

The Day in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—The excitement about the earthquake is over. The people beginning to realize no more danger, are returning to their houses. Few tents can be seen in the squares now, all having been removed. The amount subscribed by the citizens now amounts to $5,510, exclusive of $1,000 by the benevolent society, which makes the total $6,510. A slight shock was felt this afternoon at 4.30.

Canton Improving.

CANTON, Ga, September 7.—[Special.]—Canton is improving. There are as many as six buildings being built now, and others contemplated. Buildings are being completed for the postoffice and "Cherokee Advance." "The Advance" has bought a new press, and will enlarge to a seven column the first of October next, when it will be snugly housed in its new quarters.

Covered By Insurance.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—Fire broke out at the Marshall house this morning at 6:30 o'clock. It was found that the partition which separates the office from the kitchen was ablaze, caused by hot ashes from the furnace. The damage was slight, and covered by insurance.

Stewart's Representative.

LUMPKIN, Ga., September 7.—[Special.]—Hon. R. F. Watts was nominated here to represent Stewart county in the legislature. A primary election was held, and Mr. Watts's opponents were J. A. Fort, Sr., and Rev. W. D. Joiner.

Ambushing a Bushwhacker.

From the Detroit Free Press.

When the war feeling in East Tennessee had become so bitter that all Union men had to flee from their homes or remain at the peril of their lives, a mountaineer named Alexander Brown left his wife and two children to make his way through to the Union lines and enlist. I knew him well. He was not an educated man, and one would not have looked for sentiment under his coon-skin cap and ragged clothes. It was curious, speaking of sentiment, how the uncouth, uneducated and poverty-stricken mountaineers were aroused by the war and made to take sides for and against the Union. If one was a Unionist he was as firm as a rock; if one was a confederate you could'nt move him. Brown was for the Union, and, though an ignorant man in the general sense, he had a ready tongue, a good memory and he could out talk any man in the neighborhood. After a time this made him a dangerous man to the confederates, and he received plenty of hints that his life was not safe. He could not remove his family, having no means, and he was determined not to enter the confederate ranks. He therefore bade his family good-bye one evening and started for a tramp of sixty miles across the country.

A man named Ben Lock, living in a cabin about eight miles from Brown, and getting his living by hunting, farming and stealing, had by this time gathered a dozen other bad men around him, assumed the title of captain, and was riding around the country to rob and abuse Unionists. I met him and his gang the very day Brown fled, and understood from their talk that they were after him. It seems they got a hint of his having left home and laid for him along a path which he was expected to follow. He was thus captured. In the struggle he killed one of the men, and in return they roasted him alive at the stake. It was six months before the facts were known to Mrs. Brown. She had remained right at home and though known to be a Unionist had not been disturbed. When she learned of the horrible fate meted out to her husband she registered a vow to kill every man engaged in the affair. As the whole crowd had been merged into another command and sent off to Virginia, the chances of her threat being fulfilled looked very slim. She did not leave home, but she waited for time to aid her in her vengance.

In January 1863, Ben Lock, who was a sergeant of cavalry, came back home for the first time, having a mission to enlist such men as could be prevailed upon to join his flag, and to drive out such unionists who was supposed to be working harm to the confederate cause. He took up his quarters at a house about three miles from Mrs. Brown's and during the first hour of his arrival gave out that he intended to burn her cabin and drive her and her children into the hills. The news may have reached her or it may not, but she must have known of his arrival. On that first night, as he took the water pail just at dusk and started for a spring a few rods away, the report of a gun was heard, and when some of the people went out to investigate they found Ben Lock lying near the spring with the top of his head blown clean off by a heavy charge of buckshot. They got sight of the Widow Brown moving away with a gun on her sholder; but, indeed, she made no secret of the deed. It was well known for miles around that she ambushed and killed Lock, but, so far as I know, she was never disturbed on that account. On the contrary the confederates around her praised her nerve, and had no laments for the fellow, who was tumbled into a shallow grave.

Henry's Carbolic Salve.

The best salve used in the world for Cuts Bruises, Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. The Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case. Be sure you get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are but imitations and counterfeits.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

THE SINGULAR CAREER OF QUINTILLIAN S. KRINE.

A Reminiscence of Mr. W. C. Whitmire—Shot With a Nail—Bad Boys in Lumpkin—Fire in Glascock County—Mrs. Gunn Blows the Alarm—An Old Coffee Pot—Free Delivery.

Newnan claims to have more banking capital, proportionately, than Atlanta. Newnan is a thriving little city.

The Gibson Enterprise says that in use in the editor's kitchen is a coffee mill which was bought by Mr. J. M. Laseter fiftysix years ago, and has been in constant use ever since. The old mill grinds better now than most of the new ones. From appearance, it bids fair to last fortyfour years longer, making out a century of the most faithful service.

The Augusta Chronicle says that a small colored boy named Bob Brown was shot in the leg with a nail by the accidental discharge of a toy cannon. They had no bullets and were charging it with nails to shoot at a target. The boys all gathered around while it was being loaded, when it was accidentally fired, the nail striking one of the boys in the leg, inflicting a slight wound.

Near Mill creek, in Glascock county, about an hour after the family of Mr. George Smallwood had retired Monday night the dwelling caught on fire from sparks escaping from a hole in the stove pipe on the kitchen roof. The fire had gained such headway before the family awoke that very little could be saved. Nothing could be rescued from the burning building except some bedding and clothing.

On Tuesday, a few minutes after the earthquake shock, Mrs. Gunn, a widow lady living about two miles from Worthville, blew a horn in order to "astonish the natives," and in fact did accomplish her desire. It is reported that the "natives"—especially one, a Mr. A. D. Smith, was so badly frightened that he arose from his slumbers and went forth to arouse his son and the neighbors, telling them that the day of judgment had come.

Rome Bulletin: Colonel J. F. Shanklin is comfortably housed in the new Forsyth building up stairs. Mr. W. C. Whitmire is overhauling his presses. Mr. Whitmire, by the way, was the pressman of the Atlanta Intelligencer when Sherman was marching through Georgia and the Intelligencer was printed every day in a different place. While Hood's army was in Atlanta 10,000 copies of the paper were sold every day to the soldiers, besides a regular circulation of 5,000. It was printed on a drum cylinder Hoe press, and it took all day to print the inside and all night to print the outside of the paper. It was printed on yellow paper, but it was eagerly read by the people, and especially the soldiers. Since the war Mr. Whitmire has worked for years as pressman of the Franklin printing house, and finally he returned to his farm at Floyd springs on account of his health, which has been greatly benefited by the change.

The Lumpkin Independent says that the railroad officials make some grevious complaints about the boys around town six to twelve years of age. When the train arrives in the evening it takes the conductor and four train hands to keep them from jumping on the train while in motion, running the risk of getting killed. On Sunday they went to one of the engines and let all of the water out so that it could not be steamed up on Monday until water had been toted and poured into the boiler. If a hand car is left on the track they steal it and run it down grade toward Sawyer's mill and in nearly every instance throw it off into a ditch. It makes no difference whether the car is loaded with steel rails or crossties, they unload it all the same, and the railroad men are troubled to hunt up the hand cars when they need them. They are not negroes but white boys, and some of them belong to the best families.

The postmaster-general, on the 10th of August last, issued circulars to postmasters and the public, extending the "special delivery system," heretofore in effect in cities and towns having a population of 4,000 and upwards, to all postoffices in the United States, to take effect on and after October 1st 1886. Every article of mailable matter, of any class, drop letters and registered letters and parcels bearing special delivery stamps, will be delivered by special messenger within the carrier limits of any free delivery postoffice, or within one mile of any other postoffice in the United States to which they may be addressed. Special deliveries will be made from 7 a. m., to 11 p. m., at free delivery offices, and from 7 a. m., to 9 p. m., at all other postoffices. Special delivery stamps, costing ten cents, in addition to the postage and registry fee (on registered mail) will secure immediate delivery. All postmasters are, or will be supplied with special delivery stamps prior to 1st October.

The Augusta Chronicle announces the death of Quintilian Skrine, at his summer home near Bath, in Richmond. At the time of his death he was in his seventy-eighth year. Mr. Skrine was born in Washington county, Georgia. He was the son of an eminent physician, who moved to that county in the first part of this century from Charleston. His father was a man of letters and of great prominence in his profession, and of considerable wealth in those days. Quintilian Skrine was a classmate of Robert Toombs and Alexander H. Stephens and graduated with high honors. By all who knew him he was considered the best scholar of his class, especially in mathimatics. Mr. Toombs said that Mr. Skrine had as fine an analytical mind as he had ever seen. After leaving college he commenced the practice of law in Sandersville, Ga., and was considered in a short time one of the most erudite young lawyers in Georgia, and did a fine practice in that circuit. He then entered politics, and considered Mr. Calhoun the greatest statesman and certainly the greatest logician of the nineteenth century. He was an intense admirer of Mr. Calhoun, and followed him in his politics, being an extreme nullifier, which was unpopular in Georgia at the time. Mr. Skrine became disgusted with politics, left the bar, retired to private life, purchased a plantation in Burke county, Georgia, where he removed his negroes and became a recluse and book-worm. He amassed around him a magnificent library of mathematical scientific and literary works; and up to the day of his death was perfectly familiar with the classics, reading Greek, Latin and French with as much ease as English. Prior to the late war he spent his winters in Burke county on his plantation, and his summers at Bath, and made botany and mineralogy his constant study. He collected a very valuable mineral and conchological cabinet, and since 1865 he purchased a very valuable microscope in London for the purpose of pursuing his botanical and other studies. He had few intimate friends, was rather cynical in his character, though possessing all the gallantry and polish of an old southern gentleman, whose type is about extinct in this country. He was never married, though always a great admirer of ladies, and was considered the toast in that coterie of refinements that inhabited Bath prior to the war. He had the most delicate idea of honor, and while totally void of all religious sentiment, was always just and fair in his dealings with his fellow-men. In fact, he was one of the most learned men that has lived in this section of Georgia for fifty years at least. He was a splendid mathematician, a good historian, a deep thinker, and perfectly familiar with the political history of this country, from the formation of the constitution to the present day. He has left behind a well selected library and cabinet, but through some fatality of idiosyncrasy his vast accumulation of learning has been of no service to the country. He left some means which, it is said, will be distributed very equally among his relatives residing in South Carolina and Georgia.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Q. C. Jordan, a merchant at West Bowersville, is dead.

Mrs. J. R. Meredith, a very excellent Christian lady, of Hartwell, died there Monday. She leaves four children and a devoted husband to mourn for the loss of a loving mother and affectionate wife. Mr. Meredith's family are greatly distressed. He is confined to his bed and also two of his children rendering them all unable to witness the burial of a wife and mother.

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC

Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

DR. J. L. MYERS, Fairfield, Iowa, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best Iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it specially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

MR. W. F. BROWN, 537 Main St., Covington, Ky., says: "I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pains in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

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AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

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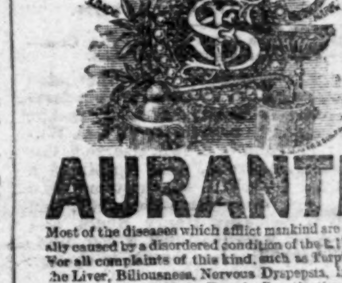
Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

STADIGER'S



AURANTII

Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are originally caused by a disordered condition of the LIVER. For all complaints of this kind, such as Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Flatulency, Eructations and Burning of the Stomach (sometimes called Heartburn), Miasma, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fever, Exhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Diarrhoea, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Foul Breath, Irregularities incidental to Females, Bearing-down Pains, Backache, &c., &c., STADIGER'S AURANTII is invaluable. It is not a panacea for all diseases, but will CURE all diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH and BOWELS. It changes the complexion from a waxy, yellow tinge, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely removes low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST ALTERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC.

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For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

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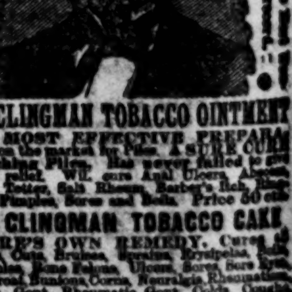
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ATLANTA RUBBER COMPANY,

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CLINGMAN'S TOBACCO REMEDIES



The Greatest Medical Discovery of the age. No family ought to be without them.

The only one of the kind known. Infallible Cure as recorded.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO OINTMENT

THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARATION on the market for Piles. A SURE CURE for Itching Piles. Has never failed to give prompt relief. Will cure Anal Ulcers, Abscess, Fistula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Ringworm, Pimples, Sores and Boils. Price 50 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY. Cures Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Bone Felons, Ulcers, Sores, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Bunions, Corns, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Orchitis, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Milk Leg, Snake and Dog Bites, Stings of Insects, &c. In fact allays all local Irritation and Inflammation from whatever cause. Price 25 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER

Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobacco Flour, and is specially recommended for Croup, Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and Pains where, from too delicate a state of the system, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts.

Ask your druggist for these remedies, or write to the

CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.

DURHAM, N. C., U. S. A.

HEMORRHOIDS

Blind, Bleeding and Itching, Positively Cured by Cuticura.

A WARM bath with CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin Beautifier, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, will instantly allay the intense itching of the most aggravated case of Itching Piles. This treatment, combined with small doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, three times per day, to regulate and strengthen the bowels, overcome constipation and remove the cause, will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other remedies, and even physicians, fail.

ITCHING PILES.

I was taken for the first time in my life with Blind Piles, so severe that I could hardly keep on my feet. I used various remedies for three weeks, when the disease took the form of Itching piles, and growing worse. By advice of an old gentleman I tried the CUTICURA. One application relieved the itching and I was soon cured. I wish to tell the world that in cases of Itching Piles the price of the CUTICURA is of no account. From an unsolicited quarter.

O. C. KIBBY.

Concord, New Haven.

ITCHING PILES.

I began the use of your CUTICURA remedies when you first put them on the market, and know of two cases of Itching Piles that have been cured by the use, at my suggestion, of these remedies.

F. N. MARTIN.

Virdun, Illinois.

ALL THAT YOU CLAIM.

I have tried your CUTICURA remedies and find them all that you claim, and the demand for them in this section is great.

AUGUSTUS W. COLLINS.

Higgston, Ga.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood disease, from Pimples to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, $ 00. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

SKIN Blemishes, Pimples, Blackheads and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

ACHING MUSCLES



Relieved in one minute by that new, original, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. No ache or pain, for bruise for strain or cough or cold, or muscular weakness but yields to its speedy, all-pervading and never-failing, pain-alleviating properties. A druggists 25c; five for $1.00; or of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

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Notice to Railroad Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE BIDS for the grading, cross-ties, trestling and piling of the

Macon and Florida Air-Line Railroad.

Profile and specifications for the first fifty miles will be ready for inspection at my office in Macon, Ga., by October 1st. I will receive bids for the whole or in sections of ten miles. I reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

J. LANE,
Principal Contractor.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

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PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUMS RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible, comfortable and always in position. All conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book with testimonials, FREE. Address or call on F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.

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Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural Bone Setter. Has been used for more than 50 years, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains Bruises, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all External injuries. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.—TRY IT

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON.

NONE GENUINE

UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARK, A LARGE METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THIS STRIPED WRAPPER AS IN THE CUT.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

THE BELFAST RIOTS.

HOW IT HAS SUFFERED FROM THEM.

Things it is Proud of—What May be Seen at the Museum—The Irish Harp—Politics and Trade—The Town Avoided—Incidents of the Riot—Its Commercial Effect.

BELFAST, August 12.—Riot has become chronic in this thriving community, and no day passes without its encounter between the unruly and the police, no night without its rumors of murder. Of other crimes there is little, thus incidentally proving that the Belfast Protestants are true Irishmen, notwithstanding their repugnance to any one who is tarred with the Papal stick. The rioting is political in its origin, although ruffians, of course, take advantage of any chance to plunder the dramshops. The bell which the city carries on chef in its shield has at length obtained a meaning; it is the tocsin that calls together fanatics in order to convert their fellows by breaking their heads, an old method of reading their hearts which has not been uniformly successful in the past. The Catholic lower orders are by no means unwilling for the fray, but they disperse at once when the police appear, and seem to be more open to persuasion than the opposite faction on the part of their spiritual and civil guardians. The bell in the coat of arms of Belfast is one of those bulls found so often in the arms of families and called canting heraldry, for the first syllable of the name of Belfast has no such meaning, but refers to the mouth of the River Lagan, where there is a bar which was used as a ford, and the second syllable is a contraction of another Irish word defining more particularly what kind of ford it was. We are here at the headquarters of all that unreasonable, and one may truly say wicked, contempt for the national aspirations of Ireland and its old tongue and legends which has done more than anything else to confuse English and foreign estimates of the country and its people.

Tourists and business men avoid the city as if it had the plague; the largest hotel is quite empty, and the same is true of the other hostelries. The boats to Glasgow, however, are doing a thriving business; one has to engage staterooms and bunks in advance, for every body who has the means and an excuse is hurrying away from a town whose officers can not or will not control the mob. So far the better portions of the city have been untouched, but the longer there is delay in returning to the ordinary condition of affairs the more likelihood there is that the criminal class will take matters in their own hands. Belfast is not so large that firing on the scale of last Saturday and Sunday could not be heard in the chief streets, while the continual patrolling of dragoons and the march to and fro of infantry keep the excitement up. No wonder people find it absolutely necessary to their education to run over to Edinburgh, a night's journey, and see the exposition! And, speaking of Scotland, it is curious to note how similar the mob of Edinburgh, as described by Sir Walter Scott in "The Heart of Mid Lothian," was to this mob, so far as the resentment for the perfectly proper action of the constabulary is concerned. There is a Scotch porteous here, too; but, instead of being chief of police like the Scotchman who was gibbeted for doing his duty, he is a clergyman of the Kane variety, who writes letters to the Scottish press denouncing the Catholic mob and passing over in silence the provocations and assaults made by his co-religionists. It is hard to characterize properly the action of these misguided men, for on the one hand it is puerile in its purposelessness and folly, on the other it is scandalous and criminal. The lesson is the ancient one regarding the treatment of mobs; had twenty of the leading rioters been shot down when they first assaulted the police the rioting would have ceased.

Belfast has a museum in which one may see not a few relics of the Celtic past, in the way of old church bells, troughs, querns, wooden firkins of strange shape in which the butter remains, but is now turned to a mineral substance, as well as other objects found beneath peat and moss in the bogs of Down and Tyrone. Old helmets, stirrups, armor, and harness ornaments belonging to the recent centuries, and bronze spear heads, mantle buttons of gold, and canoes from the remoter ages are to be seen here in somewhat promiscuous order, along with curiosities from all parts of the globe. In the early part of the century the national feeling was strong enough to organize in Belfast a Harp society, whose aim was to revive the fashion of the old Irish harp and keep from utter oblivion the curious and beautiful Irish music of the past. Unwisely enough the society attempted to be philanthropic at the same time. It took blind boys in hand and gave them harps and instruction, then turned them loose in an age when only the best of musical performances were well paid, instead of searching for boys whose talents were naturally bent towards music, without regard to blindness or other defect. The consequence was that the well-to-do classes, who might have supported fine performers, treated the pupils of the Harp society with ridicule or neglect. John Eagan, of Dublin, made harps in this century for the demand which was thus created for a short term of years; most of the smaller harps of Irish manufacture not in the museums as examples of ancient harpistry are his. They are now extremely rare, but when found are admirable for shape and sound. Most of these are plain in exterior, but some are beautifully painted, the shamrock generally predominating in the decorations. Of ancient harps there are several at Belfast, but none equals in antiquity that in Trinity college, Dublin, with which the name of Brian Boroo is popularly connected, nor, in beauty of carving, that broken harp in the Dawson street museum, of the same city, which is inscribed "Ego sum Regina Citharum"—I am the Queen of Harps. The old poets regarded their harps as living beings, had names for them, composed poems to them, and came as near worshipping them as the fear of a charge of idolatry permitted. In 1640 Pierce Ferriter wrote an Irish poem on a harp given to him by a friend which reflects the antique Keltic spirit of the harpers. He calls his harp

"The key of music and its gate,
The wealth, the abode of poetry;
The skillful, neat Irishwoman,
The richly festive moaner.

Children in dire sickness, men in deep wounds,
Sleep at the sound of its crimson board;
The merry witch has chased all sorrow,
The festive home of music and delight."

Belfast is by no means an old town, as Irish towns go, since, as a place of any size, it can hardly claim 100 more years of life than New York. If it continues to grow with the speed shown in this century, it will soon surpass Dublin in population. The commonplace of its broad streets and costly buildings does not extend to the surrounding country, which has many views of great natural beauty and not a few points of interest. Carrickfergus castle, founded by the Norman adventurar de Courcy, is famous for its many sieges. Commodore Thurot landed in 1860 and held it until a British squadron made him hurry away to eventual defeat near the Isle of Man. Paul Jones captured the British sloop-of-war Drake under the guns of the fort in 1778, and did not mind in the least being called a pirate in consequence. Indeed, local history calls him a pirate still. On another side Cave Hill and Divis mountain manage to look very impressive, notwithstanding that neither is 1,500 feet high, owing to the abruptness of their slopes. Belfast Lough offers the usual attractions of a shore on which vessels are being built, and a bay capable of floating the heaviest ships; whichever way you go, by horse car or wagon, there are signs of thrift and comfort not usually to be met in Ireland. Among things of which Belfast is proud is that of having printed the first Bible in Ireland in 1704; likewise of having issued the first newspaper in northern Ireland, and of supporting a number of institutions for the advancement of learning. The Irish are prone to boast of the progress of Belfast in manufactures and shipbuilding. While they regret that men who have been beaten at the polls should express their abhorence of a Parnellite member for parliament in such a turbulent way, they cannot fail to recognize that on the whole Belfast is a credit to the island. Irish statesmen of the conservative wing have no policy and can formulate no improvement for the future; nationalist statesmen have much more definite aims. They would like to see other towns flourish as Belfast has done, and one cannot be long among them without discovering a leaning toward protection. Should home rule be given an exceedingly powerful effort will be made to institute a tariff against English and other goods, and so to build up the home manufactures after the example set by the United States during the last twenty years. There can be little question that this had no small share in defeating Gladstone's bill, for the manufacturing interests of England naturally regarded with alarm the prospect of another market being closed to English wares, even though they might accept some project looking toward the buying out of such landlords as chose to avail themselves of the proposed sales of their lands to the government. Belfast has very close connection by steamers and through commercial interests with Glasgow and the rest of Scotland; the Presbyterian church is almost as great a power here as it is on the other side of the North channel, and while the Protestants of Antrim and Down have no great love for the Church of England, yet the traditions of the past three centuries have always encouraged a still greater hatred of the Catholics. A minority, strong only by reason of the support of Scotland and England, these uneasy people have been making threats for a long time as to what they would do if the majority be given the darling wish of their hearts, a Dublin parliament. Home rule was refused to Ireland, but the bad blood which had been stirred up in order to defeat home rule would not down again. One thinks of the magician's pupil, who changes a broom into a devil and bids him fill his bath, but when it is full does not know the word to turn devil back again to broom. Just as he is drowning his master returns, and at a word the devil turns broom, and the inundation stops. Nobody appears to know the word that will turn the Belfast devil back again to a quiet, useful member of society.

When We Demoralize the Stomach

By excesses or imprudence in eating, we cannot hope to escape the consequences for any great length of time. The most robust digestion must succumb to abuses of that important function. But supposing that we have been foolish enough to enfeeble the stomach, is the damage irreparable? By no means. The dyspeptic has only to do two things to insure his ultimate recovery. First, he should adopt an easily digestible diet. Second, he should use with regularity and persistence Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading gastric invigorant of the age. The multiform symptoms of dyspepsia, and the almost invariably attendant disorders, biliousness and constipation, will assuredly cease to persecute the sufferer if the above advice is attended to. Who that has suffered the torments that chronic indigestion inflicts will neglect to take advantage of a remedy which, if the most positive evidence of the medical profession and the public is to be received with due credence, is an absolute specific for the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM For the LUNGS.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Consumption, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails. For sale by all Druggists.

Price, 25 cts., 50 cts and $1.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co., New York.

Write for Illuminated Book.

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PIEDMONT AIR-LINE



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THE POPULAR ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

NORTH AND EAST

Double Daily Trains of Elegant Coaches run through without change between Atlanta and Washington,

—With Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars—

ATLANTA to NEW YORK,

—AND—

MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Only 31 Hours Transit Atlanta to New York.

Richmond and Danville Railroad time one hour faster than Atlanta city time.

Schedule in effect June 20th, 1886.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 40 a m	5 00 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. time)	8 40 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Lula	11 00 a m	8 20 p m
" Seneca	12 57 p m	10 54 p m
" Greenville	2 30 p m	12 25 p m
" Charlotte	6 25 p m	4 40 a m
" Salisbury	8 01 p m	6 20 a m
" Greensboro	9 35 p m	8 10 a m
" Danville	11 30 p m	10 10 a m
" Lynchburg	2 00 a m	1 00 p m
" Charlottesville	4 30 a m	3 20 p m
" Washington	8 30 a m	8 30 p m
" Baltimore	10 08 a m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	12 35 p m	3 00 a m
" New York	3 20 p m	6 20 a m
" Boston	10 30 p m	3 00 p m
Leave Danville	12 00 a m	10 35 a m
Arrive Burkeville	3 57 a m	1 43 p m
" Richmond	7 00 a m	3 30 p m
" Norfolk	12 20no'n	7 30 p m
Leave Atlanta		7 40 a m
Arrive Spartanburg		3 43 p m
Leave Spartanburg		4 00 p m
Arrive Hendersonville		7 00 p m
" Asheville		8 15 p m

MOUNT AIRY ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 00 p m
Arrive Gainesville	6 03 p m
Arrive Lula	7 30 p m
Arrive Mount Airy	8 10 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave Mount Airy	6 10 a m
Leave Lula	6 40 a m
Leave Gainesville	7 06 a m
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	8 25 a m

Double Daily connections with Athens via Northeastern Railroad.

E. BERKELEY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt., Richmond, Va.
E. B. THOMAS, General Manager, Richmond, Va.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

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GRANT WILKINS,

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Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc.

Substructures and Foundations a Specialty. Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application.

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For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at

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Bet. Third and Fourth,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured.

SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential. A

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 100 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

OFFICE A. C. S., CAMP HANCOCK, Atlanta, Ga., September 6th, 1886.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, SUBject to the usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, September 16, 1886, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering three barrels of flour per week, more or less, at this camp, or at such place in the city of Atlanta as may be designated until about November 15th, 1886.

Proposals must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals for Flour," and addressed to the undersigned.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Blank proposals giving information as to conditions, quality of flour, payment, amount of bond, etc., must be obtained by application to this office.

M. CRAWFORD,
1st Lieutenant 2d artillery, A. C. S.

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

Dec30—d1y. wed fri mon wky n x m

Mention this paper

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JELLICO COAL WE HAVE

been selling for the past several seasons and there is none better.

We are offering special inducements to the Contractors and Builders, in

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS SEWER PIPE.

PLASTERING HAIR. MARBLE DUST. WHITE SAND. CYPRESS SHINGLES, STOVE FLUES FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY

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All the very latest improvements: Improved roll box, patent whipper, two brush belts, extra strong brush, cast steel bearings, new improved Feeder, enlarged dust proof Condenser.

Strong, simple in construction, durable gins fast, runs light, cleans the seed perfectly and produces first class samples.

DELIVERED FREE OF FREIGHT at any accessible point. Send for full description and price list.

Address THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO., New London, Connecticut.

A. A. DELOACH & BROTHER, AGENTS, ATLANTA, GA.

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Founders and Machinists.

WE MANUFACTURE:

THE DeLOACH WATER WHEELS,
DeLOACH PORTABLE MILLS,
DeLOACH MILLSTONE DRESSERS,
THE KING CRUSHER MILL,

MILLSTONES FOR ALL PURPOSES,
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WE ARE AGENTS FOR:

THE PHŒNIX ENGINE,
THE SKINNER ENGINE,
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THE LIDDELL COTTON PRESS,
THE BROWN COTTON GIN,
EXCELSIOR BOLTING CLOTH,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Belting, Saws, Saw Mill Supplies

In fact anything needed in a Mill of any kind. Write, or come and see us and tell us what you want and we will supply you. Office and Works 361 to 373 Marietta Street. Telephone 307

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 1, 1886.

On and after this date, August 1st, passenger trains will run as follows:

Trains * daily; † daily except Sunday.

The standard time by which these trains run is the same as Atlanta city time.

Leave Atlanta	* 6 00 a m	* 6 50 p m	* 3 10 p m	* 4 30 p m
Arrive Barnesville	* 8 02 a m	* 9 00 p m	* 5 20 p m	* 7 10 p m
Arrive Macon	* 9 30 a m	* 10 40 p m	* 7 00 p m	
Arrive Columbus	* 2 25 p m		† 2 43 a m	
Arrive Montgomery	* 7 23 p m			
Arrive Eufaula	* 3 58 p m		* 11 10 p m	
Arrive Albany	* 2 45 p m			
Arrive Millen	* 1 13 p m	* 3 00 a m		
Arrive Augusta	* 3 45 p m	* 6 15 a m		
Arrive Savannah	* 4 07 p m	* 5 55 a m		

Passengers for Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Milledgeville, Eatonton, Thomaston, Carrollton, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely and Clayton should take the 6 a. m. train.

Leave Barnesville	* 7 19 p m	* 5 13 a m	* 11 25 p m	* 4 50 a m
Leave Macon	* 5 40 p m	* 3 55 a m	* 9 45 p m	
Leave Columbus	* 12 00 m		* 11 45 p m	
Leave Montgomery	* 7 40 a m			
Leave Eufaula	* 10 55 a m			
Leave Albany	* 12 00 m		* 5 40 a m	
Leave Millen	* 12 00 m	* 11 15 p m		
Leave Augusta	* 9 30 a m			
Leave Savannah	* 8 40 a m	* 8 20 p m		
Arrive Atlanta	* 9 25 p m	* 7 32 a m	* 1 15 p m	* 7 50 a m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Union Depot office, Atlanta.

ALBERT HOWELL, G. P. Agt. G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Help Wanted---Male.

WANTED—SALESMAN TRAVELING IN NORTH Carolina to sell line of goods not in conflict, on commission. Address, stating present line, P. O. Box 27, Atlanta. 3t

A YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, rapid bill clerk, best references, well acquainted in city, wants a place. Address T., care Constitution.

WANTED—ACTIVE SALESMEN TO SELL hardware, wooden ware, etc., in Alabama and Georgia. Address Hardware, care Carrier, No. 70 P. O., Baltimore. 2t

Help Wanted---Female.

WANTED—AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS LADY as an assistant in kitchen. Must be without incumbrance and understand something about pastry cooking. Must come well recommended. Middle age preferred. Good salary will be paid to right party. Address Restaurant, care Constitution. tu we th

WANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR ME, LOCAL or traveling; something entirely new; for ladies only; $4 daily easily made; no photo., no painting; particulars free. MRS. A. L. LITTLE, rep3-16t Box 443, Chicago, Ill.

Situations Wanted---Male.

WANTED—A SITUATION WITH A FIRSTclass grocery or hardware house. Have had ten years' experience in former. References exchanged. Address George Lumpkin, East Macon. th sa mo we fri

For Rent---Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—AT EDGEWOOD DEPOT, NICE cottage, nine rooms, superior water. Jno. L. Hopkins. su we-tf

I WILL RENT MY HOME AT KIRKWOOD, ready furnished, for one year at a nominal rate to an approved party. H. R. S. Duck, 25 Broad street tf

FOR RENT—BRICK RESIDENCE, 184 S. FORsyth street and two frame residences on Brotherton steet, near Whitehall. Apply to Aaron Haas, 56 Alabama street.

For Rent---Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—FROM OCTOBER 1ST, THE STORE room, basement and two upper stories, No. 11 Broad st. Apply to Jno. T. Gleun of Hopkins & Glenn. 1w

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE STORE, 50 FEET BY 90, with basement same size, including elevator. This store is suitable for any heavy business, wholesale and retail. Anthony Murphy. tf

Buying vs. Renting.

I WILL SELL YOU A HOME ON EASY INSTALments. Wm. A. Haygood, 17½ Peachtree street. au8 1m

For Sale---Real Estate.

FOR SALE 319 LUCKIE ST. LOT, 50 BY 213 feet, 6 room house on Luckie, 2 room house on Venable, neighborhood unexceptional, location high, 2 wells very fine water, easy terms given. Frank A Arnold, 69 E. Alabama st. sun and wen 1 mo.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE STOREROOMS, fronting 87 S. Broad street, occupied by Megee & Maddox, and 89 S. Forsyth street, occupied by myself, with stock of groceries for sale, with trade established. Also ten large, well ventilated rooms above these stores, suitable for a boarding house. W. L. Stanton. w t f r m w fr

Instruction.

THE REGULAR FALL TERM OF MISS E. A. Heath's private school, opens on Monday, September 6th, at 26 Capitol avenue. sa su wed

Lost.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM 140 MARIETTA street, one bay horse, lame in both front feet, apparently from ring bone. Return and get a liberal reward. J. B. Jackson.

For Sale---Books, Stationery Etc

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause; costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address The Constitution. tf

FOR SALE—WE CARRY A STOCK OF SUPerior composition for making printers' rollers, which we sell at forty cents per pound. We are also prepared to have rollers cast. Address The Constitution. tf

DO YOU WANT A NICE RECEIPT OR DRAFT book? We send a book containing one hundred receipts or drafts, post paid, upon receipt of thirty-five cents. Address The Constitution. d & w tf

Personal.

SKIN DISEASES TREATED FREE AT THE Atlanta Polyclinic; 49½ Peachtree st., Monday Wednesday and Saturday, from 12 to 1 o'clock. su we-tf

Business Chances.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE—THE ROME DAILY Bulletin with outfit and good will, will be sold at the office door at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, September 11. Daily circulation over 400. Address, Bulletin Publishing Company. 2t

Wanted---Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. tf

For Sale---Miscellaneous.

AT PRIVATE SALE, THE FURNITURE, ETC., in the "Brunswick," 150 and 152 Whitehall street. If not sold before 15th inst. will be sold at auction. Call and examine. J. B. Scarratt. we th fr sa su



The following time card in effect Sunday, May th, 1886.

NORTHBOUND—NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	7 50 am
Arrive Dalton	11 40 am
" Chattanooga	1 00 pm

Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1 50 pm
Arrive Dalton	5 37 pm
" Chattanooga	7 07 pm

NO. 14. ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta	3 45 pm
Arrive Rome	6 55 pm

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17 Marietta Express—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta	5 15 pm
Arrives Marietta	6 10 pm

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	11 00 pm
Arrives Chattanooga	4 30 am

NO. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	5 55 pm
Arrives Dalton	10 36 pm
Arrives Chattanooga	11 25 pm

Stops at all important stations when signalled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS

No. 1 has Pullman palace cars and Mann Boudoir cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga.

No. 19 has through first class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change via McKenzie and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change.

SOUTHBOUND.

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	8 55 am
Leave Dalton	10 23 am
Arrive Atlanta	2 30 pm

Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga	1 15 pm
Arrive Atlanta	6 35 pm

NO. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga	2 00 am
Arrive Atlanta	7 25 am

Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sundays.

Leave Rome	7 55 am
Arrive Atlanta	11 35 am

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17 Marietta Express—Daily Except Sundays.

Leaves Marietta	7 57 am
Arrive Atlanta	8 53 am

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has Pullman palace cars and Mann Boudoir cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change.

No. 12 has Pullman sleeper Chattanooga to Atlanta, and Pullman sleepers Nashville to Atlanta, and through coach Little Rock to Atlanta without change.

No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

JOS. M. BROWN, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agent;
ALTON AMGER, Assistant Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent;
R. A. ANDERSON, Gen'l Superintendent.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT $1.00 PER MONTH, $2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR $10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 8, 1886.

BLUE. RED.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock, a. m.: Fair weather, nearly stationary temperature. Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair weather; variable easterly winds, nearly stationary temperature, local rains on coast. For Alabama and Mississippi: Fair weather, winds northeasterly, no change in temperature.

AT last Geronimo and his band of hostiles have surrendered, and the people of Arizona will have peace.

IN the first yacht race of the series for the American cup yesterday, the Boston sloop Mayflower won over the English cutter Galatea.

PRINCE ALEXANDER is preparing to leave Bulgaria—voluntarily this time. Yesterday he visited the camps and bade farewell to his soldiers.

THE president is having a fine time in the Adirondacks. Yesterday he left an order with a taxidermist for the mounting of the head of a fine buck he had killed.

THERE is decided opposition in this county to the action of the executive committee in restricting the vote to the registered vote of the county in the senatorial primary.

COMPTROLLER TRENHOLM, of the treasury, complains that the national banks do not obey the law in making the proper returns, and has imposed fines on several of them.

MR. FRANK RICE claims that he has one delegate from Cobb county who will vote for him in preference to any candidate from that county. If this is true, the fight for senator will be confined to Fulton.

SAVANNAH has at last concluded that she has nothing more to fear from the earthquakes, and her citizens are returning into their houses. The whole state rejoices that the great seaport of Georgia has escaped with so little damage.

The Bulgarian Episode.

The Bulgarian affair, as far as it has gone, forms one of the queerest episodes imaginable. In the first place two or three men make their way to Prince Alexander's bed-chamber and hustle him out without giving him an opportunity to buckle his suspenders. The prince is very tame—a white rat with pink eyes is not tamer—and he permitted himself to be walked promptly out of the country.

Once on a foreign shore his spirits rose. He marched boldly into Germany, embraced the Emperor William, and announced that he was still a Battenberg. By the time those ceremonies were over, the prince heard that the entire Bulgarian population, with the exception of half a dozen Russian fakirs, were in favor of his return to the Bulgarian throne, which is a tremendous architectural affair about the size of a hen's nest.

The bold prince started back to the throne, and was met on the way by numerous delegations and addresses of welcome. By the time he had begun to feel at home, he concluded that some notice must be taken of the czar of Russia; whereupon he sat down in the shade somewhere and composed the most humiliating dispatch that cowardice could conceive of.

He posted this abject message to the czar, and his imperial highness promptly gave him a slap in the face. It is said that this dispatch was dictated by the Emperor William. If so the emperor is either far along in his dotage, or he has a wholesome dread of Russia.

There is no doubt that this episode has caused a great deal of misery among the various European powers. Great Britain's feelings are said to be hurt to some extent, but there is a hope expressed by some of her noble lords and statesmen that, if Russia is moving on Constantinople, the raid on India, by way of Herat, will be postponed for a few years.

As for Bismarck, that great man nurses his rheumatic pains in comparative silence. He saws wood and says nothing; but this performance is not nearly so impressive as it would have been a dozen years ago. He has advised Alexander to abdicate, a fact which shows that he doesn't want to be implicated in a riot over the one-horse Battenberg family.

Meanwhile Russia is preparing to take advantage of a situation that is wholly in her favor; and if the result shall be the expulson of the Turk from Europe, the civilized world (outside of Dilke's Great Britain) will cry "amen!"

The Danger to Republicanism.

There is a widespread disposition among the republican leaders to make an effort to reclaim the prohibition deserters from their party by committing republicanism to an anti-saloon movement. Throughout the north and west prohibition has hurt the republicans. The third party has gone forward steadily polling more votes at each election, and unless it can be checked it will show increased strength in 1888.

It will be noted that the new republican dodge is called an anti-saloon movement. This may mean one thing in one locality, and quite a different thing in another.

The scheme is a big one, but it will fail. The anti-liquor men travel different roads. They have never acted together for any length of time. The straight-out national prohibitionist regards the local optionist as a milk-and-water man, and both look upon the advocate of high license as the ally of the rum-seller. Now, it is very evident that the national republican party will not go to the extreme of indorsing total prohibition. It adroitly proposes an anti-saloon crusade as a compromise, a war upon the retail liquor traffic. This will not suit the high license men unless it comes in the shape of high license. It will not please the local optionists if it takes the form of general laws. The genuine prohibitionist who regards the drinking of a tablespoonful of liquor as a sin, will not listen to any proposition that does not strike down every branch of the liquor traffic.

The temperance men cannot unite their own factions, and it is hopeless for the republicans to undertake the task. The most practicable plan that could be suggested for the restriction of the liquor traffic would be bitterly opposed by the visionaries who have undertaken to make people moral by an act of the legislature. The anti-saloon movement, therefore, will get the republicans into a hopeless tangle. The party is irresistibly driven in that direction, but the case is hopeless. Prohibition is rapidly disrupting the republican organization, and there is no way of guarding against its deadly work.

Cases Unprovided For.

The people of Charleston, directly after their great shock, were in no condition to devise ways and means for their relief. Two suggestions were made that were impracticable. One was that the federal government should lend the city several million dollars, and the other was that the state should lend it.

Troublesome constitutional obstacles stand in the way of these two plans. The federal government could give the money outright, but it could not be done until the winter session of congress, and in the meantime the earthquake sufferers would see their houses going to utter ruin.

In organizing our state and federal governments we have made no provision for a tremendous visitation of providence. One of these days a cyclone, pestilence, famine or an earthquake may reduce millions of our people to a condition of starvation. The calamity may be so great that private charity will be paralyzed and utterly unfitted to cope with the difficulties of the situation. In such exceptional instances it would seem that the heads of the state and federal government should be authorized to act as promptly and with as large powers as in the case of the invasion of their territory by a foreign enemy.

Private charity in this big hearted country will accomplish wonders, but it is unfair to make it bear too heavy a burden. There are times when the sufferings and losses of the people demand adequate relief from the nation acting through its government.

The Boom Is General.

Advices from our commercial centres, north, south, east and west, show that business is booming everywhere.

Yesterday we called attention to the fact that the tonnage of Atlanta's outgoing freight had increased during the past three months from twenty to one hundred per cent, on the various railway lines leading out of the city, compared with the corresponding period of last year.

This local exhibit was peculiarly gratifying, but our confidence in the future is heightened when we survey the general situation. One by one the prophets of evil in our business communities have been silenced. Every obstacle to the prosperity of the country has disappeared. There has been no war to disturb our commerce and no failure of crops. The labor troubles have quieted down. New industries have been established and all lines of traffic have felt a steady impetus. About a year ago we were told that we were threatened with financial disaster because the New York associated bankers carried a surplus reserve of over $60,000,000. The healthy commercial needs of the times have caused this vast surplus to be judiciously fed to various business ventures and enterprises until it has been reduced to only $6,000,000. The anti-silver alarmists have been completely answered by the tremendous influx of gold from Europe. The increase in the business of the railroads is in itself sufficient proof of a general boom. Sixteen roads gained in the last week of August, nearly $600,000, and only one in sixteen shows a decrease.

To sum up: Business is active in all directions, and all the railroads are pressed to handle the traffic. The outlook for investments is better than it has been in years. Last week was the biggest in railroad circles this year, and the prospect is still better. There is nothing local, nothing spasmodic, nothing speculative about this boom. It is felt alike by the cotton picker in the black belt and the millionaire in Wall street. In other words, we are entering upon an era of good times, one of the brightest and best in the history of the country's progress.

DEVOE did not predict the earthquake, but he lets us know that he is open for business at the old stand by announcing a cyclone for the 15th.

A REPORTER for the Cincinnati Commercia Gazette has been interviewing Mr. Jerome, the preacher who has gone over to the perfectionists. The preacher, speaking of the two women who are worshiped as perfect, says:

"Mrs. Martin, we believe, is 'perfect,' even as Christ was perfect. She is as much a manifestation of the Deity in the flesh as was Jesus Christ. She and Mrs. Brooks, we believe, have attained to a degree of absolute perfection, when sinning is an impossibility."

"What assurance have you of that absolute perfection?"

"Well, we know that there are only two beings living who are thus perfect. We believe them on their word. They tell us that they are convinced of being perfect, absolutely so, and we believe them implicitly. We have no reason to doubt their word in so momentous a matter. None of the others who belong to us are absolutely perfect, but we are on the high road to perfection. We hope to reach it some time."

"Did I understand you to say that you believe Mrs. Martin has any divine attributes, such as Jesus Christ?"

"We do believe in the divinity of Mrs. Martin. She has as much of the divinity as Jesus Christ."

Only a few converts to the new faith are being made, but there is a considerable disruption in some of the families living near the scene of the meetings. One young lady, Miss Andress, has gone crazy. The tendency of the new-fangled creed is toward free love.

HENRY CLEWS has howled again about the Georgia bonds. The villian still pursues us.

THE attention of the wiener wurst man is called to the fact that the melancholy days have come.

PEOPLE who set out to hoodwink reporters generally get left. So it was with Father Morosini when he spirited his daughter Victoria away to the convent of the Sacred Heart. The New York reporters were able to keep up with the procession. A Herald reporter told Husband Schilling that his wife was out at the convent. Here is the interview that followed. Said Schilling:

"I don't know as I care. My wife has gone and I don't want her back. I am through with her, and I want to drop the whole matter. I am out of the business. That settles it."

"But you will get a divorce and marry again?"

"Will I? Not much. If a woman came to me with a basket full of gold and sat down upon it and said, 'Take me and the basket,' I would say, 'not much.' I would not marry another woman. I don't care how good her references are. You can easily see what my position is when I tell you that when she came to me her wedding dress and bridal outfit consisted of a calico gown. That is all she had. I thought she loved me, and I did love her. It is all very fine to say I can't support her. Can't I? Why not? She knew me to be a poor hardworking coachman. I told her a man of my position in the world could not support a woman like her, who had been accustomed to luxury. She said she would either be my wife or throw herself into the river. I repeatedly showed her that my ability to earn a living was very limited. No, she would marry, and that was the sum and substance of it. Knowing my means, she married me. I did not deceive her. As I understand it, there is no law in the land which says how a wife shall be supported. It does hold that a woman shall live with her husband as long as he treats her well and provides for her reasonable wants. I earn $14 a week, that is all. I am sober, industrious and steady at my work. In every place I have been the people will say this is true. A great many hundred men do not only live on that amount with their wives, but support families as well. I can prove this. She married a laboring man who earns enough to support a laboring man's home. What right has she then to leave him if he treated her well? None. She has gone to her father; that settles it. I may, when I have been excited, have said that she should have left some money. I do think it unkind for her to have added to my troubles unneccessarily, and that she did when she left me penniless, having plenty of money. In a short time I will be all right. I must commence the world over again. Still, remember, I don't want her or her father's money. I may lose her, but I won't sell her."

THE El Paso Tribune sticks to it that Envoy Sedgwick got drunk in Mexico and made a donkey of himself.

"GATH" says the earthquake was an electrical disturbance. What "Gath" doesn't know about electricity will fill several large volumes.

THE girl who giggles, sometimes gets up trouble. In New York, Sunday night, three giggling girls caused the biggest sort of a disturbance. They were operators in the telegraph office of the Occidental hotel. Dr. Raffael Asselta, a handsome young Italian, came in with a telegram written in rather mixed up English. He wanted the English straightened out, but as he spoke a very broken tongue, the young ladies giggled. The doctor swore. The ladies laughed. The doctor cussed the air blue. A crowd collected. A fight ensued, and it took three policemen to carry the doctor to the lock-up.

CYRUS W. FIELD has started for Alaska, probably intending to freeze up with the country.

A BROTHER of Lydia Pinkham is the prohibition candidate for lieutenant governor of Minnesota. Surely St. Jake hasn't gone out of the oil business.

REV. ABBOTT E. KITTREDGE is a ten thousand dollar preacher, who presides over the Dutch Reformed church on Madison avenue, New York. Sunday he preached from the text "Ye can discern the face of the sky, but ye cannot read the signs of the times."

"There have been great men in our history," he said, "but I do not see their successors. Yet the avearge of excellence is higher than it used to be, and that is fortunate for any nation. It is not the lack of statesmanship that we deplore so much, as it is the lack of moral principle. The intellectual average is higher, the moral average lower than formerly. There is a giving away everywhere. Business men of New York, you know I speak the truth that there is a terrible amount of corruption in business. I am more concerned for the so-called higher classes than for the so-called lower. Still the standard is advancing. There was a time in our history when the sin of intemperance was said to be our prevailing vice in America. Now our two great political parties are puzzled to know what to do about the temperance question, fearing lest they will be destroyed unless they wheel into line and put prohibition into their platforms. Ingersoll says the last struggle of Christianity has come. People, he says, are beginning to think. We reply that if the struggle continues to be as successful as it has been, we welcome that kind of last struggle. As to people's thinking, we believe that inquiry even to rashness can only result in destroying error. It is said that infidelity is growing, but in fact there never was so little infidelity or skepticism as now."

PRINCE ALEXANDER'S trouble shows that a round peg cannot be made to fit a square hole.

AN Arkansas man has a great scheme on hand. He proposes to organize a minstrel troupe composed of one hundred convicts, and is sure "there's millions in it." It seems there are a great many musicians in the Arkansas penitentiary. A few days ago one of the trusties was sent to the house of a convict lessee to perform some little task. While at the house he was asked to go into the parlor and assist in hanging a picture, which he did. Noticing that the piano was open the convict ran his fingers over the key board and remarked: "That piano is a little out of tune." The convict took a monkey wrench and tuned the piano. On being invited to do so, he seated himself at the instrument and played a number of beautiful and difficult pieces. It is said that the Arkansas penitentiary has more musical talent to the square inch than any institution in the country, outside of the "conservatories."

CINCINNATI claims a share of the public sympathy excited by the earthquake upon the ground that she has been struck by the Salvation army.

Captain Howell Declines.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1886.—My name having been suggested as a delegate to the senatorial convention, I desire to respectfully state that I will be unable to give my time and attention to the convention if elected. I will be absent during the greater part of the time before the election, and at the time the convention meets.

Having been put on the ticket without any consultation on my part, I take this, the first opportunity offered, to decline the honor. Respectfully,

EVAN P. HOWELL.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

EX-CONGRESSMAN and United States minister to Turkey, S. S. Cox, will leave Havre for New York on the steamship La Champagne on October 2. He is coming home on a "vacation," and will improve the opportunity while home to look after his election to congress from the ninth district to succeed Mr. Pulitzer. Mr. Cox is said to be thoroughly satisfied with his experiment in the diplomatic service under the present administration.

AT a marble yard in Pittsfield, Mass., may be seen a huge oblong block on which are carved the names "Henry Wilson Shaw" and "Josh Billings." It will presently be placed over the quaint philosopher's grave at Lanesborough.

IN addition to editing Literary Life, from the advertisements and contributions down to the office devil, Miss Cleveland has written the introduction to Frances E. Willard's "How to Win."

THE San Francisco Post tells of a certain discreet waiter of the city, employed at the once famous Poodle Dog restaurant, who was once indiscreet. He entered the room where a lady and gentleman were dining—they were just finishing their soup—without any preliminary knock. What he saw led him to stammer: "A thousand pardons, Monsieur; I was too precipitate." "Why, you idiot," said the gentleman, "what are you standing there for, with your head under the tray? Did you never see a gentleman kiss a lady before in this restaurant?" "Oui, Monsieur, but nevaire before ze feesh—nevaire!"

OLD MR. BENTLY (starting for church)—Have you got the umbreller, Tom?

Old Mr. Bently—What do ye want of the umbreller? Thar ain't a cloud in the sky.

AMONG the guests at the White Sulphur springs this summer is the Hon. Alexander H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, an octogenarian, who was a member of Fillmore's cabinet.

SENATOR AND MRS. LOGAN, after traveling over eighty-five hundred miles of territory, have returned to their home in Illinois, and on Saturday were called on by nearly five thousand Chicago people.

MRS. BRADLEY, on Mechanic street, made a novel distress for rent the other day. It was "distress" in the true sense of the word. One Jessie Stuart was in arrears for rent and was about to move out of a room she had rented from Mrs. Bradley, when her landlady suddenly appeared and took forcible possession of a baby belonging to the Stuart woman and refused to give it up until her rent was paid. It required the services of an officer to straighten matters out.—Smethport Miner.

JUDGE COFFEY is rather getting his name up for saying smart things. Some time ago a lawyer came before him on some question of an estate, and advanced some extraordinary legal opinions. Judge Coffey took his accounts. "You are something of an accountant, are you?" "Yes, your honor; I know a little about it." "And you are familiar with real estate?" "Yes, your honor; I know a little about that." "Ah—hem—well, if you only knew a little about law, you'd know a little about everything, wouldn't you?"—San Francisco Chronicle.

CENTRAL AFRICA'S RICHEST MAN.

The World's Greatest Slave and Ivory Dealer On His Way to Zanzibar,

From the New York Sun.

The wealthiest man in Central Africa is now on his way to the Indian ocean in response to a letter from the sultan of Zanzibar requesting a visit from him. His name is Tippu Tib, and he lives not far from Nyangwe, the great trading point of many black tribes on the Upper Congo. Readers of African books of travel have heard a good deal of Tippu Tib, and as recent years have greatly increased his power and wealth, we are likely to hear much of him.

Tippu Tib is only 45 years old, as black as coal, and of negroid blood, which means that he comes of an admixture of the coast tribes of East Africa and has also a little Arab blood in his veins. He has been in Central Africa for twenty-five years, and is today the greatest slave and ivory trader in the world. He has outstripped all his competitors through sheer force of intellect and strength of character. As long ago as the time when Cameron introduced him to our notice he visited Nyangwe and told the bullying Arab traders there that if they did not leave certain native allies of his alone it would be the worst for them. They lost no time in pledging eternal peace with Tippu Tib and all his friends.

Cameron says Tippu Tib was the greatest dandy he saw among the traders of Africa, and that, although of negroid blood, he was a thorough Arab in manners and ideas. All his white visitors speak of the elegance of his Arab attire and of his courtly and affable bearing. Stanley says that at his first meeting with Tippu Tib he regarded him as the most remarkable man he had met among the Arabs, Wa Swahili, and half castes of Africa. Lieutenant Van Gele, of the Congo state, who met Tippu Tib in January last, says he was surprised by the extent of his information on Europern topics. He was familiar with events occuring in Europe, and was particularly interested in English, Germans and Belgians. "The questions he asked me," says Van Gele, "showed that he is neither an ignorant man nor one of ordinary mind." He said he intended some day to go to Europe, visit the king of the Belgians, and also spend some time in Constantinople.

In Tippu Tib's home, south of Nyangwe, Cameron says that large gangs of slaves walking about in chains met his eye at every turn. They were leading easy lives, were well fed, and he saw no acts of cruelty there. All had been victims, however, of the crying wrongs that are still decimating the simple savages of Africa. They had been surprised in their peaceful homes by the sudden onslaught of Tippu Tib's ruthless soldier slaves, who had burned their huts, killed their friends and dragged them off into captivity. Tippu Tib is the most noted representative of those men who are today inflicting more suffering upon their fellow creatures than any other human beings—the professional slave traders of Africa. Few of Tippu Tib's slaves ever reach the Indian ocean. They are sold among the numerous tribes on the way to the sea. Long caravans, however, richly laden with his ivory are often despatched to the coast.

It was Tippu Tib who helped Stanley start down the Congo from Nyangwe, the point where both Livingstone and Cameron were defeated in their efforts to follow the river further. For some weeks Stanley's little party was augmented by over 200 of Tippu Tib's men. Twenty very dark beauties from the great trader's harem accompanied him on this his first trip down the Congo, where he is now in absolute control of the river and adjoining territories for about 350 miles below Nyangwe. It was his slave pen near Stanley falls, in which 2,500 wretched captives were found two years ago when the agents of the International association reached that point.

For many miles below these falls Stanley was chased by large fleets of canoes, and his party suffered severely from the lances and arrows of the most ferocious savages whom he met on the Congo. These natives are among the most peaceable on the Congo now, and one good reason is that they have no weapons to fight with. They have all been disarmed by Tippu Tib for a distance of about eighty miles along the river for daring to attack some of his men. Dr. Lenz, the explorer, wrote from Stanley falls in March last, that between the falls and the Aruwimi river the natives were incapable of making any resistance. "One can rarely find among them," he writes, "a lance or any other weapon except small knives." Dr. Lenz adds that "the influence of the opulent Tippu Tib is far greater all through this region than that of the free Congo state."

Tippu Tib has thus far maintained very amicable relations with the whites. He has invited missionaries to settle near him and has promised them protection.

Evangelist Small's Old Days.

Atlanta Letter in Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Rev. Sam Small, the evangelist, used to be "one of the boys" in Atlanta.

"Did Sam Small ever join the Good Templars?" I asked of a prominent temperance man a day or two ago.

"Oh, yes, often," was the reply.

"He didn't stick?"

"No, sir."

"What did you finally decide to do with him?"

"Decided to do with him as the Baptists did with a fellow once—baptise him over again and anchor him out."

He Broke the News Gently.

From Harper's Magazine.

In the days of '49 a member of a party of miners strayed away from his companions and was destroyed by wild beasts. The friend upon whom it devolved to "break the news gently" to the bereaved parents showed himself equal to the occasion by writing the following letter:

Mister Smith Deer Sur the Kiotes has ete yur sun's hed off Yurs JOHN JONES.

They Should All Call on Miss Laura.

From the Columbus, Miss., Dispatch.

Captain T. C. Belsher is the host of a charming resident of central Mississippi, Miss Laura Ray who visits our town for her first time. It is not necessary to say what duty devolves upon our young men that her impressions may be made the pleasantest; that the doors of her kind entertainer are open to the beaux and belle of Columbus.

Disappointments of Journalism,

From the Bloomington, Ill., Eye.

At an early hour this morning 'Squire Bixby's barn, four miles east of town, was consumed by fire. It was supposed to be the work of incendiaries. Four shoats perished in the flames.

Later—Since writing the above we learn that there was no fire.

It Might be Done.

From Life.

Head of the House—Jane, a man came in today and made me buy a box of "Rough on Rats."

Wife—Mercy, John, we haven't got a rat in the house.

Head of the House—Well, can't we get some?

Written for the Constitution.

The Dying Soldier.

BY O. T. DOZIER.

The grand old soldier Cheatham,
Sat dying in his chair,
And visions of the fitful past
Came crowding on him there.

He saw once more the legions,
And clans of mustering men,
And heard once more the tumult
Of war's wild furious din.

He heard the trump and cannons roar,
The musket's deadly rattle;
The sabre's clash, the yells and groans,
And rush of men in battle.

He saw the rising clouds of smoke,
He heard the war-steeds neigh,
And sniffed upon the sulphurous breeze
The distant deadly fray.

And then he heard the double-quick
Of troopers hurrying by,
And saw perchance his battle flag
Bourne bravely still on high.

And as he seemed to hear and see
Once more the battle storm,
And felt within his aged veins
His life blood mounting warm.

There woke within his mratial breast,
Once more the kindling flame.
That nerves the patriot's heart and hand
To daring deeds of fame.

His chivalrous soul unyielding too
To sickness and to pain,
Broke forth in that wild dream of death
To lead his troops again.

"Bring me my horse," my horse he cried,
The battle sounding nearer,
"I'm going to the front," he said,
His wife, oh! who can cheer her.

She caught his now fast drooping head,
She saw his glazing eye,
He'd gone to join the great command
Of hosts beyond the sky.

SILVER CREEK, Ga., September 5, 1886.

MALMAISON.

The Dismantled Home of Napoleon, Where Josephine Lived and Died.

Edward King in Boston Journal.

I went, the other day, to Malmaison, the old home of Napoleon and Josephine, and the quiet old-fashioned mansion in which Josephine died. I had not been there since 1867, at which time the Imperial government had organized a complete Napoleonic museum in the old place. The library, where Napoleon had worked out his campaigns, the boudoirs, the salons, were all fitted up with the furniture which had done duty in the early days of the first empire, and one could almost imagine, while strolling from room to room, that the Little Corporal would suddenly appear and in curt tones inquire to what the intrusion was due. The small bedroom in which Napoleon slept on an ordinary camp bedstead was filled with his old clothes and cocked hats; and his favorite books were thrown down as if they had just quitted the impatient imperial hand, which they sometimes did in a great hurry, as Napoleon would pitch a book even out of a traveling carriage if he happened to find anything which was not in harmony with his own notions. During his Austrian and Russian campaigns he had a light carriage fitted up with a compact library, and it is said that one of the duties of the aid-de-camp who followed this camp was the rescuing from the mud of the war-worn roads of the time, the books which Napoleon shied into the air when he disliked them. Malmaison was dreadfully cut up during the Franco-German war, and today there is but little left of the old-fashioned country house. Some of the rooms are so unsafe that visitors are requested not to venture on their shaky floors or under their ancient ceilings. Not a book remains in it, and the concierege who shows visitors over the house dwells with a kind of ferocious emphasis upon the mischief which the Prussian headquarters officers did during their long sojourn there. The beautiful park into which Napoleon used to pass from a little drawbridge rigged over a moat directly from his private bedroom is being parceled out and sold to the rich landlords of the neighborhood. The magnificent alley of sycamores which leads to the chateau is now unkept and somewhat desolate, and there is none of the old-time life or gayety at Malmaison save when a joyous party of litterateurs or painters penetrate the old domain on their capricious way to Bougival for rowing or driving parties.

I went into the little room in which Josephine breathed her last. It was as desolate and forlorn as that of some old colonial mansion on the eastern coast of America. Life and thought had gone away. It seemed impossible to believe that in the suite of rooms adjoining were once assembled the most brilliant collection of French poets that had been known in the last two centuries. Josephine had a fine frenzy for calling about the court of the future dictator the literary men of France; and so went to her little country seat men like Bernardin de St. Pierre, Ducis, who tortured Shakspeare on his procrusteon bed; the elder Legouvey. Joseph Chenier, Talma, Picard, Luval and Girodet. In the wake of these poets, all of whom were men of fine manners and certain distinction in literature, always followed a number of pretty women. There were Hortense de Beauharnais, who was then a dazzling creature of eighteen, the Countess Fanny, her sister, and a host of ladies of rank and fortune who, in the intervals of the clashing of swords and the noise of politics, helped to honor the muses. In these now desolate rooms Arnault declaimed his fables, Bouilly read his dramas, and Legouvey recited his poems when Bonaparte was pounding up and down Egypt and haranguing his soldiers as to the spectral host which contemplated them from the tops of the pyramids. Josephine was working with feminine zeal and acts to rally about it those spirits which still hesitated. Had it not been for her work at Malmaison he would never have been able to undertake the 18th of Brumaire or to become first consul. He was sincerely grateful in those days to Josephine for all that she had undertaken in his behalf, and nothing pleased him so much as to visit Malmaison and rest there from his ambitious projects. Josephine tried to make a new Trianon at Malmaison; and in the park, which will now soon be lost to view, she had built all sorts of kiosques, temples of love, shepherds' rendezvous a la Watteau, cottages and labyrinths, where, no doubt, the same intrigues practiced long before at Versailles were carried on. There, too, was created a remarkable library and a theater. Today the little theater has disappeared, and its site is occupied by a Catholic chapel, which has no beauty or space to recommend it.

I asked the somewhat frosty guardian of this once imperial domain why the nation did not keep it in repair. Her answer was somewhat vague, but the response easily found. The nation has a sovereign dislike for perpetuating souvenirs of the Napoleons. Malmaison, which got its ominous name as far back as the invasion of the Norsemen in the ninth century, when the pirates did so much damage in the neighborhood that the monks called it mala mansio, was in the fourteenth century a dependency of the abbey of St. Denis. In the sixteenth century it belonged to one of the old councillors of the parliament of Paris, and was then handed down through a long succession of wealthy families, until Josephine Beauharnais, just as she was about to become the wife of Napoleon, bought it for 160,000 francs. It is a curious historical fact that the sum asked for it today, nearly 100 years after, is identical with that paid by Josephine. Much larger sums have been paid for it at different times. It was bought in 1826 by a Swedish banker, who had been attracted to it by the fact that Napoleon staid there during his tremendous discomfiture after Waterloo, for several hundred thousand francs; and in 1812 the property, much reduced in size, was purchased by Maria Christina for 500,000 francs. Napoleon III was so anxious to get it, and in it to perpetuate the memory of the man whom he was pleased to call his immediate relative, that he paid, in 1861, 1,500,000 francs for it. It is believed that the second empire spent quite as much as this large sum in fitting up Malmaison.

Brother Mussey at Prayer Meeting.

Brother Fred Mussey, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, who endeared himself to the south in general by wearing confederate flags during President Davis's tour, and to the writer of this in particular by sharing with him, during the earthquake in Charleston, one of those triangular sandwitches of compressed sawdust and calfskin for which the buffet cars are famous, contributes the following report of a colored brother's prayer in Charleston. We can see Brother Mussey now, sitting on his bench in the park, his feet carefully tucked up under him, munching his last sandwitch and lending his perturbed soul to the inspired supplicator. Brother Mussey says:

The people appeared to have selected their hymns with a view to the appropriateness of the occasion. One crowd would sing at the top of their voices such a hymn as this:

"Sometimes I'm up; sometimes I'm down,
No man like Jesus;
Sometimes I'm almost on the ground,
No man like Jesus."

Again, such hymns as these were chanted in refrain: "I once was lost, but now I'm found," etc. "The son of man is bound to die," "I heard the angel moan a little while ago," "I done hear Mary weep," "I want to go down right under the groun'," and "Oh could we touch the hem of His garment."

The prayers offered up were simple in every sense of the word, but they evidently came from the bottom of hearts that were palsied with fear. One of these prayers was as follows:

"Oh, my brothers and sisters, what is the matter now? Oh, Lord, look on last Tuesday night. Some is alive and some is dead and gone. Oh, my handsome God, dear sir, look down on us. We know what the little finger of the Lord can do. Sometimes the world can kick up in thunder, but do take care of our brothers. Ain't the black lambs and the white lion dun lie together in peace? Move along, my brothers, move along. God gimme grace to move along; ain't I dun promise to be baptize?"

Just here the crowd took up the words: "Promise to be baptize," and sang it to the end with peculiar force and pathos. Then the exhorter proceeds:

"Fight the battle, fight the battle; fight it out, girl; fight it out, boy. Oh, yes, man; the time is come. Wake up, wake up! The last chance is come to save old Charleston. Oh, my Lord, don't touch my city any more. I pray God to hold the world up. Ah, ah! I thank God; talk for this country; people, fight for it, people; walk on, brothers. Oh, Lord, take me in your charge tonight. Night before last I didn't expect to see Jesus. Oh, God, look at these dry bones in the valley. Didn't you hear Gabriel blow? Oh, Gabriel, turn that horn to the land of Egypt, on the miserable sinners, and not on we. Oh, Lord, we are here tonight. The birds have nests, but we are here tonight for mercy. Oh, Lord, have mercy."

In some instances the officials, and in one case the acting mayor himself, used personal force to quiet the leaders, who incited the multitude to wild religious frenzy, and two of the brothers and a few of the sisters had to be locked up to assist in securing quiet.

A Case of Good-bye Sweetheart.

From Harper's Weekly.

Parting lovers are sentimental, but a Massachusetts girl, on bidding good-bye to her fiance, capped the climax by directing his attention to the Great Dipper in the starry firmament. "You see the second star in the handle of the dipper, don't you?" "Yes." "And you see that faint little star close to the second star?" "Yes, my dear." "Well, darling, that's me."

CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

You may praise men of genius as much as you please, but the most interesting character in all the world to me is The Man Who Doesn't Talk.

Efforts have been made to underrate him by certain misguided creatures, but he will not stay underrated. The Man Who Doesn't Talk is not to be put down by anything short of a cataclysm.

In days of old, somebody announced that speech is silver, silence is gold. If it was meant that silence brings gold to him that is silent, then the announcement abounded in truth. It not only brings gold, but it brings attention, then respect, then admiration, and then honors innumerable. The Man Who Doesn't Talk does little for himself; he thrives and waxes fat by what is done for him. He commands the best efforts of all his fellows, and that without asking for them. Remember Moses. When the Lord desired to send him with a message to the children of Israel, did not Moses say: "I am not eloquent. * * * I am slow of speech and of a slow tongue!" What said the Lord? "You shall command the services of Aaron, The Man Who Talks." Thus it has been ever since. The Man Who Talks expends his breath in building up the reputation, the influence, the wonderful power of The Man Who Doesn't Talk.

In the matter of genius, there is not one as rich in its possession as The Man Who Doesn't Talk. He not only has genius, but he has everything else. At least, that is what his fellows say of him; and, in nine cases out of ten, that is all that is necessary to perch The Man Who Doesn't Talk upon a height never attained by anybody else.

When I was young, I lived in No Man's Land. You will remember that Besant and Rice have described, in charming prose, the unrivaled beauty of that land. I remember distinctly that The Man Who Doesn't Talk was my neighbor. Like me, he was young. He spent his days and nights in solemn silence, broken only by a rare smile or an occasional monosyllabic utterance. In No Man's Land the number of The Man Who Talks was legion. I remember that he often said of The Man Who Doesn't Talk: "What a look of wisdom he wears! I tell you, fellow countrymen, The Man Who Doesn't Talk possesses depths we cannot hope to fathom! In the not far distant future, we shall all be proud of him!"

A few years ago, I met one whom I had known in No Man's Land. I inquired concerning The Man Who Doesn't Talk. "Why," was the reply, "he became a Great Man. His fellow countrymen, believing that his silence indicated unfathomable wisdom, made him first a justice of the peace; afterwards, they made him judge of the superior court; then they sent him to the legislature; and, finally, they elected him to represent them in congress. 'In our fathers' house,' The Man Who Doesn't Talk always voted for 'the old flag and an appropriation,' but he never spoke. His course caused his fellow countrymen to think him all the wiser. Today The Man Who Doesn't Talk is the idol of No Man's Land."

The description of the success of The Man Who Doesn't Talk caused me to think of certain men in this country who are known as "Western Congressmen." I said to the visitor from No Man's Land: "Have you met anybody in this country that reminded you of The Man Who Doesn't Talk?" "Yes," the visitor replied, "I met in one place, not long ago, a number of persons, every one of whom bore a most striking resemblance to The Man Who Doesn't Talk." I thought again of the "Western Congressmen." "I was inspecting a lunatic asylum," continued the visitor, "and one of the keepers took me into a shady yard, where I beheld persons who sat in silence and gazed straight over their noses. Occasionally they smiled, and now and then they uttered exclamations such as these: 'Booh!' 'Humph!' 'Wah-wah!' The keeper said they were idiots."

Some one will be suggesting that, after all, The Man Who Doesn't Talk is not entirely dependent upon The Man Who Talks for his always remarkable success. The Man Who Doesn't Talk has some brain power, undoubtedly, but he could easily get along without it—in nine cases out of ten he does get along without it. My convictions on this point are very strong. Why shouldn't they be, when, in all my life, I have never known but a single case where The Man Who Doesn't Talk had even a temporary success without the aid of The Man Who Talks? The case I have in mind is that of a deaf and dumb baseball pitcher. For two seasons he was a "phenomenon." The Man Who Talks did not aid him, but he also did not attempt to injure him. When the "phenomenon" began his third season he incurred the displeasure of The Man Who Talks in the person of a kicking second baseman. That was the end of the "phenomenon's" success. For the remainder of the season that second baseman "knocked him all over the field" in every game in which they met.

Seriously, The Man Who Doesn't Talk is a puppet. What success he has is due entirely to what is said of him by The Man Who Talks. Certainly, a puppet is The Man Who Doesn't Talk, and oftener than otherwise he is a mere tool in the hands of The Man Who Talks. Who has swayed the world from the instant that Satan began that talk with Eve until the nearest present? The Man Who Talks is he that has swayed it. The Man Who Talks has discovered the lever sighed for by Archimedes, and with it he has moved the world—moved it to laughter, moved it to tears, moved it to frenzied action, sometimes noble, sometimes ignoble. Whether The Man Who Talks audibly scatters his words or gives them silent utterance in print, he is the one Great Influence of the world.

To conclude what I have written, I steal the words of one of the "silent influences," who transformed himself into The Man Who Talks in last Monday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. He said: "The talker is just as positive a force in civilized life as he was in the old savage life. The earliest fragments of history we have tell us of the talkers whose words rallied men around them to go on the warpath. Later on we find the Athenians obtaining all their culture from their talkers, and at the present time we see that where the book or newspaper claims only a few moments of a man's time each day, the talker is on deck all the time, day and night, putting in his work without any letting up. It is useless to shut our eyes to the facts. If The Man Who Talks wants the earth, I am in favor of letting him have it in order to avoid a controversy. If we come to words about it he will get it anyhow."

An Afflicted Family.

From Harper's Bazar.

Beggar—Will you please give me a dime, sir? I'm deaf an' dumb.

Gentleman—Deaf and dumb?

Beggar—I mean I'm blind. It's my twin brother who is deaf an' dumb, sir. We look so much alike that I get mixed up myself sometimes.

No Time to be Lost.

From Harper's Bazar.

Telegraph Operator (reading message)—"What's this? 'Will marry you whenever you wish?'"

Aged Spinster—"Yes; do you think it too forward? It's my first offer, and I'm afraid he'll get away.

Figuratively Speaking.

From the Christian Advocate.

Astronomy is 1-derful
And interesting 2
The earth 3-volves around the sun,
Which makes a year 4 you.

The moon is dead and can't re-5
By law of phys-6 great.
It's 7 where the stars alive
Do nightly scintil-8.

If watchful Providence be-9,
With good intentions fraught,
Did not keep up its grand design
We soon should come to 0.

Astronomy is 1-derful,
But it is 2 80 4
1 man 2 grasp, and that is why
I'd better say no more.

—H. C. DODGE.

THE AMERICAN CUP.

THE BOSTON CRAFT WINS THE FIRST HEAT.

The Mayflower Defeats the British Yacht Galatea—Fine Day and Immense Crowds—Details of the Contest Between America and England for the Cup—The Contest.

NEW YORK, September 7.—This has been the greatest yachting day that New York has seen, and another day of glory for Boston and her latest and prettiest product of naval architecture. The sloop yacht Mayflower has won the first race of the international series against her powerful antagonist, the British cutter Galatea. With a steady, whole-sail breeze from the southward, permitting each to carry all their light sails, the Galatea was beaten twelve minutes forty seconds, actual time, or twelve minutes two seconds, corrected time, the Mayflower having given her the thirty-eight second time allowance, according to the New York Yacht club rules, under which the races are sailed. The contest was eminently fair for both yachts, inasmuch as the half course sailed gave almost all windward work, while the other half was with sheets. Although the cutter was defeated, she has shown herself to be a faster yacht than the Genesta in a light breeze and one that may be very hard to defeat in a strong breeze and seaway. It has been a day of excitement, such as is seldom seen in New York. From dawn till dark, afloat or ashore, in the club or "on 'change," the yacht race was the leading topic of conversation. By ten o'clock in the morning, thousands who were going to witness the race had embarked and were steaming down the bay to the rendezvous off Bay Ridge, L. I. Here lay two types of pleasure craft, ready for the grand marine tournament. A hundred sail of yachts surrounded them, some at anchor and some under way, and all eager to be on the move.

Ten o'clock was the hour set for the start, but up to that hour a heavy veil of haze hung over the city and harbor; not a breath stirred the foliage, while the sun shone fiercely down as if to mock the efforts of the yachtsmen. Messrs. Robinson, Chase and Cahoone, the regatta committee on board the tug Luckenback, after passing sailing orders to General Paine and Lieutenant Henn, on board their respective yachts, instructed both to get under way and get in position for a prompt start, when a breeze came. Then steaming to the starting point, the tug was anchored.

At 10:30 a light breeze, from a little east of south, came in from seaward, clearing away the haze and rippling the waters of the bay. Quickly the two combatants and an immense flotilla of steamers of all sizes, from the twenty feet launch to the three decker Grand Republic, clustered around the starting point. The preparatory whistle screeched out a warning at 10:45 and ten minutes later came out the start. Both yachts, carrying the same sail, mainsail, top sail, jib and forestay sail, had been maneuvered into good positions and when they came for the imaginary line, between the Suckenback and buoy ... Bearing east from her quarter mile away at a five knot gait, the Mayflower apparently ahead and close to the judge's boat, not close enough, however, for with a twist of her big tiller, Captain Bradford shot the handsome Galatea into the windward between the Luckenback's bow, her rival, and crossed the line a second ahead, amid the wildest applause. Mrs. Henn, in yachting costume, with a scarlet "Tam O'Shanter" cap, stood in the companion hatchway, her husband standing on deck, cool and confident. Captain Stone steered the Mayflower, with "Joe" Elseworth at his elbow, and General Paine near the wheel. The official start was: Galatea, 10, 56, 11; Mayflower, 10, 56, 12.

Mr. Lloyd Phoenix, of the schooner Intrepid, represented the New York Yacht club on board the Galatea. Lieutenant Henn said he did not care to have a representative on board the Mayflower. Both yachts stood across the channel on starboard tack and began their battle for the American cup. Tacking close under the Long island shore, at 11:03 they made a stretch over for Staten island. The Mayflower held the windward position, and with the last of the ebb tide under her lee bow she managed to keep it, and began "out footing" the Cutter at once. Hundreds watched the first part of the battle from the heights of Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton.

At 11:02, the Galatea set her jib top sail, and at 11:12, the Mayflower tacked close under the Quarantine, the Cutter following suit a minute later. The breeze was freshening every moment, and the prospects for a fine race were encouraging. The large fleet of accompanying steamers made trouble for the yachts at times, and they had to be chased away by the judges' boat. When the Mayflower tacked to port at 11:21, she had Fort LaFayette under her lee quarter, while the Galatea was yet under Fort Wadsworth. The Boston sloop crossed her bow fully a quarter of a mile to the windward three minutes later, and kept steadily increasing her lead.

At 11:59 when the Galatea tacked to port, near buoy sixteen, the sloop was leading her by three-quarters of a mile. The flood tide had just begun to make, and Captain "Joe" Elsworth, who piloted the Mayflower was "working" it for all it was worth. Captain "Sam" Gibson, pilot of the Galatea, was also doing his best in this direction, but the cutter was not equal to the occasion. He finally "split tacks" with the sloop and going about, at 12:20, held part tack while the Mayflower made to, and gained by the operation fully half a mile. Both then made short boards for buoy 8½, the first turning point, the Mayflower fetching around first at 1:01.51 and the Cutter at 1:07.07. They were greeted with a perfect ovation of whistles from the attending steamers as they flew away with sheets started for buoy 5. The Mayflower passed it at 1:18 and the Galatea at 1:25.

To buoy 8½, the Mayflower had already beaten the Cutter 5 minutes and 17 seconds. From here to the "outer mark," Sandy Hook lightship, the contest was extremely pretty. A splendid breeze, clear skies and just a slight easterly swell rolling in, were excellent conditions. Both yachts were close hauled on starboard tack, almost lying their course for the lightship. Following, and leading them at times, were Jay Gould's steam yacht Atlanta; also the Electra, Vedette, Gem, Radha, Stranger, Fedalma, Oneida, Sentinel; sailing yachts Gracie, Sugitta, Dauntless, Priscilla and many others. Accompanying them with their guards, almost to the water, were the big steamers Grand Republic, Columbia, Sirius, with 500 Bostonians on board; the Taurus, with the New York yacht club guests; the Empire State and numberless tugs, some carrying delegations of yachtmen from local clubs. The Mayflower slowly, but surely "out footed the Cutter, and tacking for the outer mark" at 2:27:30 came grandly along for it on port. As she "squared away," round it a few minutes later and her big balloon top sail blossomed out of its stops, the whistle serenade that was given her could be heard for miles.

The official time of the turning was: Mayflower, 2:35:02; Galatea, 2:44:13. Both made a splendid picture as they rounded the lightship. To this point the Mayflower had now beaten Galatea nine minutes, twelve seconds, and she was fully two miles away when the cutter "squared away." Back to the northward came the great flotilla of steamers with their freight of enthusiastic admirers. The Mayflower, with her big balloon top sail bellying out the now strong breeze, came "Horsing," by 8½ on the home stretch at 3:04, just as the Galatea was passing the point of Sandy Hook. The latter passed to buoy at 3:46, and both gybing over to port, came grandly down to finish on flood tide. Finding that the Spinnaker would draw, Lieutenant Henn ordered it set to starboard at 1:43 Captain Stone, finding the cutter overhauling him, followed suit and set the Mayflower's spennaker five minutes later.

What a grand sight that finish was! Only an eye witness can tell. It was the grandest marine spectacle ever seen in New York bay. Surrounded by nearly five hundred steam and sailing crafts, the Mayflower came tearing along through the narrow path of water and crossed the finish line amid the firing of guns the screech of whistles, and the waving of acres of bunting and handkerchiefs. The Galatea received as hearty a welcome, when she arrived, and when the judges told Lieutenant Henn that he was beaten twelve minutes and two seconds, he laughed and shouted back:

"I thought it was half an hour."

Three cheers and a tiger were given by the yachtsmen for the gallant little Irishman and his charming wife. Both yatchs proceeded to their anchorage off Bay Ridge.

The following table shows the actual results from this famous race:

Name,	Start.	Second Finish.	Third Elaps'd Time.	Last Cor'ect'd Time.
	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.
Mayflower	10, 56, 12.	4, 22, 53.	5, 26, 41.	5, 26, 41
Galatea	10, 56, 11.	4, 35, 32.	5, 39, 21.	5 33, 43

Thus the Mayflower beats the Galatea 12:40 seconds actual, or 12 min. 2 secs. corrected time. The next contest will be sailed Thursday over a course twenty miles to the windward or leeward, starting from Sandy Hook light ship. The Mayflower's total gain from the start to the light ship was 9 minutes 12 seconds; from light ship to the finish, 3 minutes 28 seconds. Total, 12 minutes 40 seconds.

HE IS INSANE.

Johnnie Newton Before the Ordinary Yesterday.

Johnnie Newton, the sixteen-year-old white boy who was driven crazy by the earthquake, was carried before Judge Calhoun yesterday on a writ of lunacy.

Young Newton's mother testified that the boy had never been very bright, and that the night of the earthquake he grew a great deal worse, and that she considered the earthquake the cause of his insanity. He was always off on religion, and since the earthquake had talked nothing but religion. Dr. Powell said he was called in Saturday week to see the young boy and was unable to do anything for him. He considered the boy permanently insane. The jury said he was a fit subject for the asylum. He was carried to the jail, and will be guarded until he can be sent to the asylum.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., September 7.—The first race, for three year olds, three quarters of a mile, Little Minch won, Princess second, Bay Rebel third. Time, 1:15.

Second race, all ages, one mile, Becky B won, Shamrock second, Frank Ward third. Time, 1:41¾.

Third race, two-year-olds, three quarters of a mile, Cannemara won, Almey second, Fenelon third. Time, 1:15¼.

Fourth race, one mile and a furlong, Jim Douglass won, Una B second, Elgin third. Time, 1:55½.

Fifth race, one and five eighths mile, Lucky B won, Exile second, Louisette third. Time, 1:49¼.

Sixth race, one and one eighth mile, on turf, Feronor won, Elizabeth second, Ernest third. Time, 1:58½.

News from Opelika.

OPELIKA, Ala., September 7.—[Special.]—The Opelika seminary opens today for the fall session.

The case of the State vs. Walter Crawford, charged with burning the Hudson Bro's warehouse, was commenced Saturday and finished yesterday. Nothing could be proven against him and he was released.

A considerable amount of cotton has been brought into town today. Price good. Seven bales of old cotton brought 8¼.

Phenomena in Cuba.

HAVANA, September 7.—Several springs have recently appeared near the village of Cibadelagua near Havana, the water from which had formed a large lake, threatening the village with inundation. Several plantations and factories are already submerged, and the water, which is now three feet deep, is slowly invading the village. A large number of inhabitants have left the town. The civil governor of Havana and the municipal architect have gone to the scene.

A Terrible Hailstorm in Paris.

BOSTON, September 7.—A cable dispatch speaks of a hailstorm, accompanied by a high wind, which recently prevailed in Paris, and its environs. It was most severe in the suburbs, where it destroyed trees, fruit and vegetables. Large trees were torn to shreds by the hail. The loss to glass and to gardens is estimated at $1,000,000. The Bois de Vincennes has the appearance of a forest riddled by cannon shot.

Incendiary Fire Near Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., September 7.—[Special.] The barn of W. M. Dupey, who lives six miles from the city, was burned last night by an incendiary. The loss will amount to $3,500. The neighborhood was aroused and began a search for the guilty parties with bloodhounds. Mr. Dupey says he will take the law in his own hands if they are found.

Sixty Dollars More.

THE CONSTITUTION counting room fund for the benefit of the Charleston sufferers was increased yesterday sixty dollars. Early in the morning Maddox, Rucker & Co., sent in fifty dollars, and later in the day Messrs. W. P. & W. F. Pattillo sent in ten dollars.

Mr. Lee S. Dunn's Stables.

There is not in all Atlanta a finer stock of horses and vehicles than may be found at the stables of Mr. Lee S. Dunn, 27 and 29 Ivy street. Those who wish fine stock to drive or ride should patronize him. Mr. Dunn is an honest dealer and keeps for sale no stock that he cannot conscientiously recommend.

Baseball Yesterday.

Philadelphia—Athletics 5, Brooklyns 3.
Chicago—Chicago 13, New York 11.
Detroit—Detroit 4, Washington 1.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, Louisville 9.
Baltimore—Baltimore 5, Metropolitans 0.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 1, St. Louis 2.
St. Louis—St. Louis 0, Philadelphia 1.
Kansas City—Kansas City 13, Boston 3.

Case Continued.

The case of Hodges vs. Armistead, which has been on trial in the superior court, was yesterday continued by request of plaintiff's attorneys, who will bring a suit in equity.

HEAD LIGHT FLASHES.

Captain W. G. Raoul, president of the Central railroad, visited Atlanta yesterday.

Mr. Richard Hill, traveling passenger agent of the Texas Central railroad, was in the city yesterday.

The telegraph line of the Georgia Pacific railroad has been opened between Atlanta and Columbus, Miss.

Mr. W. R. Fowler, freight and passenger agent of the Central railroad at Montgomery, is visiting Atlanta.

Mr. M. H. Holland, first assistant to the master machinist of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, returned to his home in St. Louis yesterday morning.

Mr. D. W. Appler, passenger agent of the Central railroad in Atlanta, has gone on a visit to Rome, Chattanooga and other points. He will return on Friday.

Mr. D. C. Allen, general passenger agent of the South Carolina railroad, is visiting Atlanta. Mr. Allen's experience during the earthquake in Charleston was thrilling.

General Manager C. H. Hudson and Superintendent of Motive Power W. H. Thomas, both of the great trunk line, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. C. W. Chears, acting general passenger agent of the Piedmont Air-Line, has gone to Richmond on business. Mr. Chears is an accomplished railroad man, and is regarded with great favor by his associates of other roads.

Atlanta has subscribed $46,000 to the Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad. It is believed that the total amount required, $60,000, will be subscribed within the next ten days There seems to be no doubt but that the road will be built.

Mr. C. E. Sargeant, passenger agent of the Piedmont Air-Line in Atlanta, has returned from a trip to Staunton, Va. He chaperoned twenty young ladies, who were going to Virginia's hilly city to enter college. Every tuberose he had was taken from him before he was five miles out of Atlanta. A letter from one of the young ladies declares that Mr. Sargeant is "Just too clever to live." THE CONSTITUTION thinks him "Just too clever to die."

The death of Train Dispatcher Cunningham at Macon, last week, caused his friends in Atlanta great regret. Mr. Cunningham's young wife was very ill at her home in Virginia, and could not go to him. He had been married less than a year, and had held his position just one month. Mr. Cunningham's remains were sent to Virginia for interment. There are many in Georgia whose warmest sympathies are extended to the sorely afflicted young wife.

CHARGED WITH INFANTICIDE.

A Negro Woman Sent to Jail for Killing Her Child.

Mollie Farmer, a colored woman, was yesterday put behind the bars of Fulton county jail on a charge of infanticide.

The woman lived near the East Tennessee shops, and last Thursday one of her neighbors called upon her and found her sick in bed. She said she had the colic and could not get up.

"You are telling an untruth!" replied the woman. "Where is the baby?"

"What baby?" asked the woman.

"You know the baby I mean."

"I know nothing about any baby."

"If you don't tell me I will inform the police, and I guess they will make you tell."

"You wouldn't do that?"

"Yes, I will."

"Well, it is out in the garden. It is buried near the corner."

The woman went out and searched for the child, but could not find it. She went back and told the woman that the child must be produced.

"Go out and I will have it here when you come back."

"You will?"

"Yes, I swear it."

The woman went out and when she went back into the room the child was lying on the foot of the bed.

"Where have you had this baby?"

"It has been right here."

"No it hasn't."

"Yes, it has. I didn't have any money to bury it with, and I kept it here."

The woman, Sarah Wellmaker, went out and notified the coroner who held an inquest and found that the child's neck had been broken, and expressed it as his opinion that the child had been placed between the two mattresses and kept there until Tuesday.

Yesterday the coroner and other witnesses went before the grand jury, and a true bill was found against the woman. She was arrested and carried to jail.

A BOLD, BAD BREAK.

B. F. Steel, of Big Shanty, in a Lot of Trouble.

B. F. Steel, a bonded brandy distiller at Big Shanty, on the State road, is in trouble.

For some time past the revenue department has suspected that his still was not doing the square thing. In other words, they believed that he was making a great deal more brandy than he was paying tax on.

Monday, Deputy Collector Chisholm and Deputy Marshals Campbell and McDonald, were sent up to Big Shanty to investigate. Deputy Collector Chisholm went to Steel's house, but found him absent. Mr. Chisholm said: "When I got to the house I told Mrs. Steel I wanted to see Ben. She said he was at the still. I asked her if he had any brandy about the house. She replied that there was none. I thought there was a mistake somewhere, and began to search the house. In one of the bedrooms I found a barrel with brandy in it. I seized it, and then we went to the still. Steel looked excited, but I didn't tell him that the brandy had been found. We carried him into town, and when he got into the house I asked him what the barrel of brandy was doing in the other room. He flew off the handle and said he just kept that for his family use. When I told him I had seized it he suddenly grew sick, and a physician was called in who pronounced him quite sick and said he had heart disease. He began to doctor him, and was thumping his back when we walked out, and he sprang through the window, carrying sash and glass with him. It sounded like an earthquake, and Steel ran about two hundred yards before he was caught. We carried him to Marietta and he gave bond.

BRINGING THEM IN.

The Moonshiners Getting in Their Work.

W. P. Blalock and M. C. Cook, of Towns county, are in jail.

The two men were brought in by Special Revenue Agents Chapman and Colquitt and Deputy Collector Sting. They hail from Rabun county and were found in an illicit distillery. Blalock made a run but was caught before he had gone very far, and fought like a tiger before he would give in. He is an old offender and the boys are happy that they have once more cornered the offender.

William Bruce, of Hall county, was arrested and sent to jail, charged with working in an illicit distillery.

Ranson Bryant, of Hall county, was arrested and carried before Commissioner Gaston, Gainesville, and committed to Fulton county jail in default of bond.

Hon. F. P. Rice.

The city of Atlanta and the people of Fulton county will have an opportunity on Thursday next to show their appreciation of the invaluable services of the above named gentlemen in the councils of the city and in the legislature of the state. Without disparagement to any, we can safely say that Mr. Rice did more in the legislature than any other man to secure the appropriation for the capitol which, when completed, will be an ornament to the city and a pride to the state. Mr. Rice is an able man—indefatigable in his efforts to serve his constituency, clear in the conception of his duties, vigorous in maintaining his positions and decided in his convictions.

There is no more public spirited citizen, no man more active and attentive to whatever may advance the material and moral interests of the people, and if the people of Fulton county shall propose his name for senatorial honors, we are assured that he will be acceptable to the other counties composing the district. Let then the people of the city and county rally to the support of Mr. Rice and we shall have a senator who will faithfully and efficiently watch our every interest. CITIZEN.

Atlanta, September 7.

WEST END NOTES.

Professor W. W. Lambdin will move into his new residence on Saturday next.

The earthquake caused brick to fall from the chimneys of three or four residences in West End.

Dr. T. D. Longino will commence work on his new residence, corner of Lee and Oak streets, in a few days.

West End boasts of about fifteen wind mills, which afford a never failing supply of water for house and ground, and, moreover, the water is always the clearest and purest.

The moonlight festival to be given at Silver lake for the benefit of West End Presbyterian church, will occur on Thursday night. There will be music, moonlight and fair women. Everybody is expected to attend.

At the meeting of West End council on Monday night Marshal R. L. Jones sent in his resignation as marshal, and Mr. J. H. Huntes was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Huter will fill the place of clerk and marshal combined.

Co-operation and a harmonious public spirit, on the part of the people of West End, have accomplished wonders for that suburb, but the future progress will surpass the most sanguine expectations of her people, if the citizens will continue to work harmoniously together in all public enterprises.

Captain T. L. Langston will build a summer home in West End, on his property on Lawton street, west of the property of Mr. W. L. Heywards. Captain Langston will also erect several neat residences on his land in the vicinity, to be rented to approved tenants. The locality is a beautiful one, and the projected improvements by Captain Langston will greatly stimulate building in that neighborhood.

The taxable property of West End is about eight hundred thousand dollars. The debt of the corporation is about forty-five hundred dollars. The assets of the town corporation in real estate and secured debts is about $9,000. In proportion to its assets and taxable property, it is hardly probable there is a town in the country in a healthier condition financially. Its rate of tax is only thirty cents on the $100.

The number of pupils in actual attendance on West End academy on Monday morning, was one hundred and ninety. There are only ten vacant seats and desks in the academy now, and only two vacant places in the music department. The wisdom and foresight of the trustees in converting this into a regularly graded school two years ago has been fully demonstrated. By this system every pupil in a grade pursues exactly the same study, and the teacher can handle one entire grade as he would one pupil. This system also inspires a spirit of emulation and healthy rivalry among the pupils of each grade, and the entire school of nine grades is controlled and regulated with precision, all departments working together harmoniously. The teachers are all paid stipulated salaries. They have no concern about collecting tuition fees, and are thereby permitted to give their whole time and thought to their work. The towns of the state now discussing the organization of graded schools would do well to study the plan and scheme that has made West End academy one of the most prosperous graded schools in Georgia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

WANTS HIS MONEY—James C. Allen sues Abraham & Tabor in the city court for $240 unpaid salary.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

G. J. Bryant, of Rome, Ga., has a few words to say to THE CONSTITUTION'S readers. Those who want something for the inner man should consult him.

The Silver Question discussed at the Opera House at 8 o'clock tonight and the amount of coin one man can carry at a time fixed.

Card from Mr. M. C. Kiser.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I notice my name published in the afternoon papers as a candidate to represent Fulton county in the senatorial convention, which convenes in Atlanta on Saturday, the 11th instant. My business interests prevents an active participation in political affairs, and I must respectfully decline to allow the use of my name in that connection. Truly, M. C. KISER.

Colonel Reub. Arnold will make one of his spiciest speeches at 8 o'clock tonight at the Opera House. Knights of Labor and other workingmen can there learn how a few "money bags" propose to pocket their votes.

A Rare Chance.

Owing to the death of Mr. Elam Johnson and for the purpose of a settlement with his estate, the stock and good will of the firm of Elam Johnson Son & Co., is for sale. It is one of the oldest and best established commission houses in Atlanta, and doing a thriving business. This is a rare bargain. For particulars, call at the store or address STEVE R. JOHNSON, WM. S. PARKS, Administrators.

N. B. All shipments made the house will have our best attention, and all money due shippers will be promptly paid. op ed p tf

A GRAND MASS MEETING

—OF—

Citizens of Fulton County

Will be held at

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Colonel REUBEN ARNOLD, Messrs. HOKE SMITH, JOHN B. GOODWIN, ALBERT H. COX and Judge H. B. TOMPKINS will address the meeting.

Come out and hear the questions of the day discussed by outspoken men.

NEW WATCHES

EXCHANGED FOR

OLD ONES.

We will accept old worn out Gold Watches as part payment for

NEW STEM WINDERS

Those who have old Gold Watches that have been cast aside will do well to

GET OUR ESTIMATE

IN THE PURCHASE OF A

NEW WATCH.

J. P. STEVENS,

47 WHITEHALL ST.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER *for all* BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

Name this paper, feb18—ly wed fri sun wky

FOR SALE.

THE FINEST LOT OF COMBINED HORSES AND match teams that have been seen in Atlanta for many years. These horses have been selected with great care. Parties desiring harness, saddle or carriage horses will do well to call and examine this stock. Central Stables, 27 and 29 Ivy street. LEE S. DUNN, Proprietor.

We have also received a nice line of new buggies and surreys from New York, which will be for hire, and added to our present stock, will enable us to accommodate all in need of evening or morning drives.

CRIMPED & CORRUGATED

IRON ROOFING

W. G. HYNDMAN & CO.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR & PRICES — CINCINNATI, O.

Name this paper. mar10—dwed sat

ORIGINAL OPIUM CURE

NO CURE! NO PAY!

I MEAN WHAT I SAY. IN FOURTEEN DAYS my patients are all well. My remedy is infallible known only by myself. Address A. P. BROWN, M. D., Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga. ... paper mar—dly

Educational.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed Wednesday, September 29th, 1886. All letters and applications for Catalogues will be promptly answered if addressed to MISS M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.

jun24d3½mo

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL.

76 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, Atlanta, Ga. Instruction thorough and practical. For catalogue address, T. Æ. MEANS.

ROME FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS SECond Monday of September. New building added, faculty enlarged, facilities for instruction increased. For circulars or information address the president, Rev. J. M. M. Caldwell, at Rome, or during August, Prof. S. C. Caldwell, Kimball house, Atlanta.



THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS, MUSIC AND ART, with magnificent buildings. A faculty of seventeen thoroughly trained teachers, five of them in music, two of these graduates of Leipsic. Twenty-three Pianos, Organs, Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, Mounted Telescope. Offers first-class advantages at lowest charges. Exercises begin September 29. For catalogues, with particulars address I. F. COX, President.

Name this paper. july11 d

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

—AND—

College of Music

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886. The Music and Art Department are respectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. William Lycett. The Kindergarten is in charge of Miss Eva Rushton. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

THE WASHINGTON SEMINARY.

16 East Cain Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND Young Children. Fall term begins Sept. 1. Mrs. F. C. Mallon has charge of the branches of Literature, Science and Physical Culture. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Principal.

UNIVERSITY of GEORGIA

P. H. MELL, D. D., LL. D., Chancellor.

The 86th Session of Departments at Athens will begin Wednesday, 6th October next. Full courses of study in Letters and Science; Special courses in Engineering, Agriculture, Physics and Chemistry. TUITION FREE. For Catalogues and information address the Chancellor at Athens. Law School opens at same time. For information address Prof. Geo. Dudley Thomas, at Athens, Ga. Lamar Cobb, Sec. Board of Trustees, Athens, Ga., August 1886.

Name this paper. sept5 d&w 1m

Central University,

RICHMOND, KY. Next session opens Sept. 8, 1886.

ADVANTAGES:

FULL FACULTY and Comprehensive courses of Study.

HEALTHY LOCATION in the heart of the Bluegrass, 1,000 feet above the sea.

ACCESSIBLE BY RAIL—Within a few hours from Louisville, Cincinnati and Chattanooga.

HOMES FOR STUDENTS in the best families and in the new Memorial Hall, lighted by Gas and Heated by Steam.

EXPENSES MODERATE—From $150 to $240 for the year.

Large patronage from the South and West. For full information and catalogues, address L. H. BLANTON, Chancellor.

Name this paper; aug11—1m wed fri sun wky

FOREST HILL INSTITUTE

RICHMOND COUNTY, GA.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS POPULAR COLlegiate institute will begin September 8th, 1886. With healthfulness of climate unsurpassed, buildings and grounds ample, far enough removed from the bustle of city and town to insure quiet for study, yet either readily reached by the Georgia railroad. With extended course of study, experienced and successful teachers and educators this institution offers solid advantages to parents and guardians for the education and training of young ladies. For catalogue, address the principal, MRS. A. E. (WRIGHT) COX, July, 1886. Grovetown, Ga.

sun wed fri wky eow2mo

SMILLIE SEMINARY.

On the first Monday in September next the above school will be opened at No. 22 Church street, corner Fairlie.

Belle Lettres, elocution, the languages, art and music will be specialties.

The public school system and course of study will be strictly adhered to and coupled with individual attention.

Special regard will be paid to moral training and refinement of manners.

Instructions in elocution and art without extra charge.

French and music the only extras. Nice large rooms for calesthenics.

Board of Directors—Mr. P. J. Moran, Judge Howard Van Epps, Mr. D. M. Bain, Mr. L. DeGive, Dr. R. D. Spalding, Mr. C. W. Hubner.

Teachers—Mrs. F. S. Smillie, Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong, lecturer on elocution and comparative literature; Miss C. Huard, French and music; Mrs. H. I. Hall.

For futher information apply to MRS. F. S. SMILLIE, Principal. su wed 268 Peachtree.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

BALTIMORE.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGIATE COURSES.

THE PROGRAMME FOR THE NEXT ACADEMIC year will be sent on application. wed sun

Virginia FEMALE Institute,

STAUNTON, VA.

Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, Principal.

Next session of nine months opens September 16th, with a full corps of superior teachers. Terms reasonable. Apply early. Number limited. Catalogues sent upon application to principal.

Name this paper. eod mo wed & sat 6w

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND

Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Little Girls, EMBLA P. O., Three miles from Baltimore, Md. Conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame. Send for Catalogue.

Name this paper. july31—d2m wed sat mon

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

Boarding and Day School,

For young ladies, Nos. 6 and 8 E. 53d street, New York. The unprecedented interest and scholarship in this school justify its progressive policy, and the rule of securing in every department the highest quality of teaching. The same staff of professors and teachers remain for the coming year. 23d year begins October 1. Name this paper wed

GLENDALE · FEMALE · COLLEGE

Fifteen miles north of Cincinnati, O. Best facilities in regular Academic and Collegiate Course. Also in Music and Art. Address REV. L. D. POTTER, D.D., Glendale, O.

july7—d10t wed wky3t e o w

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT,

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY,

Nashville, Tenn. Thorough instruction in distinct courses of Civil, Mechanical and Mining Engineering [Annual Tuition $65]; and in Manual Technology [Free]. Full Faculty. Extensive equipments and facilities in draughting rooms, laboratories, shops and field practice. Entrance Examinations September 14, 15 and 16. For circulars address

jy 31-sa, wed, 2w WILS WILLIAMS, Bursar.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day

School for young ladies and little girls, Mrs. H. P. Lefebvre, principal, No. 59 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md. The 25th school year will begin on Thursday, September 23, 1886.

Name this paper. we & sa 2m

Educational.

Wesleyan Female College

MACON, GA.,

WILL BEGIN 48TH ANNUAL SESSION

WEDNESDAY, 6TH OCTOBER.

Most elegant buildings in the South, with all modern improvements; unsurpassed for comfort, health, and safety. High elevation—five hundred feet above sea level, with landscapes on every side equal to the finest mountain scenery.

BEST ADVANTAGES

in Literature, Music and Art at moderate cost First applicants have choice of rooms. Apply early for Catalogue to W. C. BASS, D. D., President.

The Trustees have provided a

POST-GRADUATE COURSE

of two years, open to graduates of all Female Colleges, on completion of which an A. M. degree will be conferred. we fri su

ELLICOTT CITY, MD.

MAUPIN'S UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OPENS SEPTEMBER 15. For circulars address CHAPMAN MAUPIN, M. A., Principal.

Name this paper. we & sa 6wks

SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

197 & 199 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

MRS. W. M. CARY. — MISS CARY.

Established 1842. French the language of the school. Name this paper. we & sa 2m

PATAPSCO INSTITUTE, ELLICOTT CITY, MD.—The 53d Annual Session will be resumed Sept., 16th, 1886. MISS A. MATCHETT, Principal. MISS ROBERTA H. ARCHER, Vice-Principal.

Name this paper. sat wed

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, D.C.

Founded 1789.

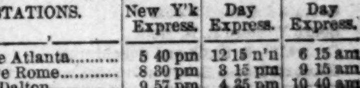
THE ACADEMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SCHOOLS open September 9th, 1886. Apply to PRESIDENT of the COLLEGE.

THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE opens Sept. 20th, 1886. Apply to PROF. J. W. H. LOVEJOY, M. D., 900 12th St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW opens on the First Wednesday in Oct. Apply to SAM'L M. YEATMAN, SEC., cor. 6th & F. Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C. JAMES A. DOONAN, S. J., PREST.

wed sat

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.



GEORGIA DIVISION.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT JUNE 13TH, 1886.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	New Y'k Express.	Day Express.	Day Express.
Leave Atlanta	5 40 pm	12 15 n'n	6 15 am
Arrive Rome	8 30 pm	3 15 pm	9 15 am
" Dalton	9 57 pm	4 35 pm	10 40 am
" Cleveland	10 55 pm	....	....
" Knoxville	1 40 am	....	3 35 pm
" Morristown	3 12 am	....	5 10 pm
" Bristol	6 15 am	....	8 50 pm
" Roanoke	12 50 pm	....	3 20 pm
" Waynesboro	4 25 pm	....	6 56 am
" Luray	6 28 pm	....	9 02 am
" Shenan'h J'c't.	8 38 pm	....	11 20 am
" Hagerstown	10 [illegible] pm	....	12 25 am
" Washington	10 [illegible] pm	....	1 15 pm
" Baltimore	11 30 pm	....	3 55 pm
" Philadelphia	4 45 am	....	6 55 pm
" New York	7 00 am	....	9 20 pm

SOUTHWARD

STATIONS.	Florida Express.	Savan'ah Express.	
Leave Atlanta	5 00 pm	9 15 am	....
Arrive Macon	8 20 pm	12 30 pm	....
" Hawkinsville	11 03 pm	3 00 pm	....
" Jesup	2 25 am	6 10 pm	....
" Brunswick	6 00 am	8 35 pm	....
" Jacksonville	8 05 am	....	....
" Savannah	6 10 am	7 50 pm	....

ATLANTA TO CHATTANOOGA.

STATIONS.	New Y'rk Express	Day Express	Night Express
Leave Atlanta	5 40 pm	12 15 pm	6 15 am
Arrive Dalton	9 40 pm	4 35 pm	10 40 am
" Chattanooga	....	6 00 pm	12 15 pm
Leave Chattanooga	....	6 35 pm	....
Arrive Cincinnati	....	6 50 am	....

CHATTANOOGA AND MEMPHIS.

Leave Chattanooga	6 10 pm	5 10 am	....
Arrive Memphis	5 20 am	4 55 pm	....

CHATTANOOGA TO BRISTOL.

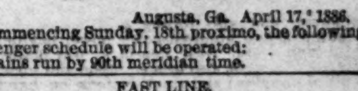
Leave Chattanooga	11 00 am	9 40 pm	....
Arrive Knoxville	3 35 pm	1 40 am	....
" Morristown	5 24 pm	3 12 am	....
" Bristol	6 15 am	9 10 pm	....

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at 5:40 p. m. for New York without change. Also from Rome at 8:35 p.m. for Washington without change. Also from Cleveland at 11 p. m. for Warm Springs and Ashville without change. Also from Chattanooga at 6:10 p. m. for Memphis without change. Also from Atlanta at 12:15 noon and 6:15 a. m. for Cincinnati without change.

B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt., Knoxville, Tenn.

J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD



GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

Office General Manager.

Augusta, Ga. April 17, 1886.

Commencing Sunday, 18th proximo, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE.

NO 27 WEST-DAILY.

Leave Augusta	7 40 am
Leave Athens	7 45 am
Leave Gainesville	5 55 am
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville	5 55 am
Arrive Athens	7 40 pm
Arrive Augusta	8 15 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 00 am	L've Augusta	10 50 am
Ar. Gainesville	8 25 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
" Athens	5 30 pm	" Milledgeville	9 38 am
" Washington	2 20 pm	" Washington	11 20 am
" Milledgeville	4 43 pm	" Athens	9 00 am
" Macon	6 15 pm	Ar. Gainesville	8 25 pm
" Augusta	3 35 pm	" Atlanta	5 00 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST-DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	7 30 pm	L've Augusta	9 40 pm
Ar. Augusta	5 00 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've. Covington	5 40 am
Decatur	6 46 pm	L've Decatur	7 25 am
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 am

DECATUR TRAIN.

(Daily except Sundays.

L've Atlanta	9 00 am	L've Decatur	9 45 am
Ar. Decatur	9 30 a.m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 am

CLARKSTON TRAIN.

L've Atlanta	12 10 pm	L've Clarkston	1 25 pm
L've Decatur	12 32 pm	L've Decatur	1 50 pm
Ar. Clarkston	2 20 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 20 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest, and carry through sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers at and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points east and southeast.

W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R.

Arrive	Depart
*Day Expo. s from Sav'h &Fla. N 14 12 05 n'n	*Day Express North, E and West No 14 12 15 pm
New York Lim. From North. No 15..12 55 pm	*Day Express Phil & N. Y., No 12. ... 6 15 am
*Cin. & Mem. Ex. from North, No. 11. 11 55 pm	*New York Lim. North N. Y. Phila. etc. No. 16 ... 5 40 pm
Day Express from North No. 13 ... 3 30 pm	*Cannon Ball South for S'v'h & Fla. No. 15 ... 9 15 am
*Day Ex. from Savannah and Brunswick, No. 16 ... 5 35 pm	*Fast Express South for S'vh & Fla. No. 13 5 00 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Arrive.	Depart.
From Savannah* 7 32 am	To Savannah* ... 8 00 am
" Barn'sv'll* 7 50 am	To Macon* ... 3 10 pm
" Macon* ... 1 35 pm	To Savannah* ... 6 50 pm
" Savannah* ... 9 35 pm	To Ba'nesville* 4 30 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chata'ga* 7 25 am	To Chattanooga* 7 50 am
" Marietta ... 8 58 am	To Chattanooga* 1 50 pm
" Rome ... 11 05 am	To Rome ... 3 45 pm
" Chata'go* ... 2 30 pm	To Marietta ... 5 15 pm
" Chata'ga* ... 6 35 pm	To Chattanooga* 5 55 pm
	To Chattanooga* 11 00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From M'tgo'ery* 5 00 am	To Montgo'ery* 1 15 pm
" M'tgo'ery* 2 25 pm	To Montgo'ery* 11 30 pm
" LaGrange. 8 55 am	To LaGrange ... 4 25 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta* 6 40 am	To Augusta* ... 8 00 am
" Covingt'n.. 7 55 am	To Decatur ... 9 00 am
" Decatur ... 10 15 am	To Clarkston ... 12 10 pm
" Augusta* ... 1 00 pm	To Augusta* ... 2 45 pm
" Clarkston.. 2 20 pm	To Covington ... 6 10 pm
" Augusta* ... 5 50 pm	To Augusta* ... 7 30 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

From Lula ... 8 25 am	To Charlotte* ... 7 40 am
" Charlotte* 12 30 pm	To Gainesville ... 4 00 pm
" Charlotte* 9 40 pm	To Charlotte* ... 5 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm* ... 7 20 am	To Birming'm* .. 8 05 am
" Bir'g'm* ... 4 40 pm	To Birming'm* .. 4 30 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Bankers and Brokers.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
BROKER AND DEALER IN
BONDS AND STOCKS,
Office 12 East Alabama Street.

I BUY AND I WANT TO BUY ALL KINDS OF Bonds and Stocks, Shall be pleased to accommodate investors, either in buying or selling. Information furnished with pleasure. Have first class investment Bonds and Stocks for sale.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.,
28 South Pryor street, Jackson Building.
BROKERS IN
Stocks, Bonds, Money and Securities.
Will make loans or advances on good collaterals or find customers for parties wishing to loan money. Wanted—Central Railroad Stock, Atlanta and West Point Railroad Stock. Kimball House Bonds and Stock. Capital City Club Bonds, Capitol City Land and Improvement Company Stock, Atlanta Loan and Banking Company Stock.

W. H. PATTERSON.
BOND AND STOCK BROKER
24 Pryor Street.
FOR SALE—State of Georgia, City of Atlanta and first mortgage railroad bonds.
WANTED—
Atlanta and West Point R. R. Stock and debentures.
Georgia Railroad Stock.
South Western R. R. Stock.
Central R. R Stock and debentures.
Kimball House Bonds and Stock.

The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
—OF ATLANTA, GA.—
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
Capital & Surplus $300,000.
Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With interest.
Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Bridge Building and Iron Working Grounds, Plant, etc., to be Sold at Public Outcry.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE TERMS OF, AND UNDER the powers conferred by, a certain trust deed, or mortgage, executed on January 23d last, by the Atlanta Bridge and Iron Works to L. J. Hill and R. H. Richards, as trustees for certain bondholders therein named, the undersigned, L. J. Hill, trustee as aforesaid (the said R. H. Richards declining to act further in said matter), will sell upon the premises, at public outcry, on Thursday, the 25th day of November next, at 11 o'clock a.m., to the highest bidder for cash, if not before sold at private sale upon satisfactory terms being offered, the following described property, viz:

All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, which was deeded to E. M. Cravath and E. P. Smith by Wm. Jennings, trustee, and Francis M. Jennings, on the 19th day March, 1866, such deed being recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court in book "H," page 708, and the said land being therein more fully described thus: "All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, near the northeast limits of the city of Atlanta on the Marietta road, and bounded on the north by W. C. Moore, on the east by Peters and Brewer, and on the south by Griffith, now J. J. Morrison, and on the west by the right-of-way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, the same containing six acres, more or less, being the premises formerly owned and improved by George W. D. Cook, and conveyed by him to Adam Jones, and by Jones to James O. Harris, and by James O. Harris to grantors;" being the premises whereon are situated the Bridge building works and apparatus of the late firm of Wilkins, Post & Co., together with all and singular the buildings, fixtures and other rights, members and appurtenances thereto in any wise appertaining or belonging; and also the tools for use in the bridge-building and iron-working business situate on the above described premises, including machinery and other appliances; and also rolling mill machinery, including a one hundred-horse power engine, and nine-inch train, with housings, bed plates and brasses complete, also located upon the above described premises; and also the stock on hand and located on said premises, including bolts, bar iron nuts, washers, plate and scrap.

The foregoing will be sold as the property of the Atlanta Bridge and Iron Works, in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed above referred to, which is recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton Superior Court, in book "O" of Mortgages, pages 622, 623 and 624, and to this record particular reference is hereby made.

Said trust deed was made to secure the payment of thirty thousand dollars, represented by sixty bonds of five hundred dollars each, with interest thereon at eight per cent per annum, represented by certain coupons attached to said bonds, which coupons were to become due and payable on the first day of each succeeding July and January, beginning July 1st last and ending with the maturity of said bonds, viz.: January 1, 1896. And in said deed it is provided that should the Atlanta Bridge and Iron Works fail to pay said bonds or any of the coupons at maturity, it hereby constitutes the said L. J. Hill and R. H. Richards trustees, as aforesaid, or their successors, its agents to sell said property at public or private sale, as they may deem will command the highest price, and to execute titles thereto in the name of said The Atlanta Bridge and Iron Works, after having advertised the same for ninety (90) days in one of the daily newspapers of the city of Atlanta, and apply the proceeds from sale to the expenses incident thereto, and to the payment of said bonds and coupons, and if there be a balance remaining, the same to be paid to it and its successors.

On July 1st last the coupons attached to each of said bonds, representing the interest then accrued thereon, became due and payable, but the same were not then paid, nor have they since been paid; and this sale is made for the purpose of carrying out the objects in said deed expressed.

Terms of sale, cash. L. J. HILL, Trustee.
Aug. 18, 1886—dtf



Catalogues and Prices on application. Sold by all the best Carriage Builders and Dealers.
CINCINNATI, U. S. A.
Cable Address, COO-CIM.
dec22—dly tues thur sat

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 7, 1886.

Money easy.
New York exchange buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R.R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
			Ga. R. 6s, 1910	110	112
New Ga., 4½			Ga. R. 6s, 1922	112	114
30 year	107	108	Cen. R. 7s, 1893	111	113
Ga. 6s, 1889	103½	104½	C. C. & A. 1st	111	113
Ga. 7s, gold	111	113	A. & C. 1st	122	125
Ga. 7s, 1896	120	123	A. & C. inc	105	107
S. C. Brown	107	109	M. & A. ind	100	103
Savannah 5s	99	101	W. of Ala. 1st	105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	124	126	do. 2d	112	114
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	112	114	Ga. Pac. ind	106	109
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	120	122	Ga. Pac. 2d	53	56
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	116	118	Am'cus, Prest.		
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	110	112	& L'mkn 1st 7s	103	105
Atl'ta 6s, S.D.	100	105	M. & N. G. 1st		101
Atlanta 5s	105	107	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Augusta 7s	103	105	Georgia	192	194
Macon 6s	110	112	At. & Char	100	105
Columbus 5s	100	103	Southwest'n	120	122
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			S. Carolina	5	10
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—	Central	97	100
Merch'ts B'k	110	—	Central deb	100	102
B'k State Ga.	120	150	Aug. & Sav	119	121
Gate City Nat.	110	—	A. & W. Pt	100	102½
RAILROAD BONDS.			do. deb	103	105
Ga. R. 6s, 1897	107	109	C. C. & A.	25	30

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Another shipment of gold was received today from Europe. Money was marked easy, and the earnings reported continue to show handsome gains, the only unfavorable item was the report of a heavy failure in Boston and defalcation in Hartford, but the feeling on the street was not so confident as for the past few days. The leading room traders actively hammered prominent stocks, and there was some selling of Vanderbilt and Grangers for London account. The opening was steady, first prices in a majority of cases being unchanged from last night's final figures. Pacific Mail showed the widest difference, being up ¾ per cent. There was little feature in early trading. Prices in the general list being comparatively steady, although there was a heavy undertone and Northwestern, Omaha and Pacific Mail, followed later by St. Paul and Lake Shore, displayed decided weakness in spots. There was a fractional advance in Pacific Mail in the afternoon, with a general better feeling throughout the list, and the market finally closed about steady at a shade under the opening prices and generally showing fractional declines from yesterday. Sales 153,000 shares.

Exchange 481¼. Money 5@7. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $128,114,000; currency $27,208,000. Governments dull; 4s 126⅛; 3s 100¼ bid. State bonds dull.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	104	N. & C.	68
do. Class B 5s	107	N. O. Pac. 1sts	74¼
Ga. 6s	—	N. Y. Central	110
Ga. 7s mortgage	112	Norfolk & W'n pre.	44⅞
N. C. 6s	129½	Northern Pacific	27⅞
do. 4s	99	do. preferred	59⅜
S. C. con. Brown	104	Pacific Mail	57¾
Tenn. settlement 6s	78½	Reading	25½
Virginia 6s	47	Rich. & Alleghany	8
Virginia consols	52	Richmond & Dan	137
Chesap'ke & Ohio	8	Rich & W. P. Ter'l	23¼
Chicago & N. W.	115⅝	Rock Island	126⅛
do. preferred	141⅜	St. Paul	94
Del. & Lack	130⅞	do. preferred	122
Erie	32⅝	Texas Pacific	11⅝
East Tenn	6	Union Pacific	56⅛
Lake Shore	87⅞	N. J. Central	55
L. & N.	45	Missouri Pacific	110⅛
Memphis & Char	36	Western Union	67¼
Mobile & Ohio	15¼	†Offered. ‡Asked.	

*Bid. †Ex-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 7, 1886.

Net receipts 3 days 20,565 bales, against 25,229 bales last year; exports 6,970 bales; last year 11,344 bales; stock 170,049 bales; last year 110,790 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	OPENED.	CLOSED.
August	9.15@ 9.19	9.12@ 9.14
September	9.19@ 9.21	9.14@ 9.15
October	9.20@ 9.21	9.14@ 9.15
November	9.21@	9.17@ 9.18
December	9.29@	9.24@ 9.25
January	9.35@ 9.37	9.32@ 9.33
February	9.42@ 9.44	9.40@ 9.41
March	9.51@	9.48@ 9.49
April	9.58@ 9.60	9.56@ 9.57

Closed dull; sales 40,200 bales.
Local—Cotton steady; middling 8⅞c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.	
By wagon	—
Air-Line Railroad	—
Georgia Railroad	2
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad	12
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—
Total	14
Receipts previously	82
Total	96
Stock September 1	2,506
Grand total	2,602

NEW YORK, September 7—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: It has been more or less of a liquidating market all day. Disappointed in Liverpool, the bulls abandoned all attempt to revive strength, and finally commenced selling out recent investments, under which there was a break of about 4@5 points, and the close slow. Spinners bought fairly of spots, but no exhorbitant demand prevailed.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 7—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, firm and in good demand; middling uplands 5⅛; middling Orleans 5 3-16; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 6,000; all American; uplands low middling clause September delivery 5 11-64; September and October delivery 5 6-64; October and November delivery 5 2-64; November and December delivery 5 1-64; December and January delivery 5 1-64 January and February delivery 5 1-64; February and March delivery 5 3 64; March and April delivery 5 5-64; futures opened quieter.

LIVERPOOL, September 7—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 9,700 bales; uplands low middling clause September delivery 5 11-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 6-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 1-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5, buyers; December and January delivery 5, buyers; January and February delivery 5 1-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 3-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 5-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 7-64, value; futures very quiet.

LIVERPOOL, September 7—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause September delivery 5 9-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 4-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5, buyers; November and December delivery 4 63-64, buyers; December and January delivery 4 63-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5, sellers; February and March delivery 5 2-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 4-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 6-64, sellers; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, September 7—Cotton quiet but firm; sales 229 bales; middling uplands 9¼; middling Orleans 9 7-16; net receipts none; gross 497; consolidated net receipts 6,493; exports to Great Britain 1,927; to continent 500; stock 103,087.

GALVESTON, September 7—Cotton firm; middling 8 15-16; net receipts 3,298 bales; gross 3,298; sales 490; stock 15,283; exports coastwise 2.

NORFOLK, September 7—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 44 bales; gross 44; stock 2,899; sales 8.

BALTIMORE, September 7—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅜; net receipts 150 bales; gross 150; sales —; stock 8,447; sales to spinners —; exports coastwise 150.

BOSTON, September 7—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts none bales; gross 163; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, September 7—Cotton nominal; middling —; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; sales none: stock 231.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7—Cotton dull; middling 9⅝; net receipts 24 bales; gross 34; sales none; stock 5,010.

SAVANNAH, September 7—Cotton steady; middling 8 11-16; net receipts 1,451 bales; gross 1,451; sales 1,600; stock 10,325; exports coastwise 684.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅞; net receipts 1,015 bales; gross 1,060; sales 200; stock 16,958.

MOBILE, September 7—Cotton nominal; middling 8¾; net receipts 3 bales; gross 3; sales none; stock 2,687; exports coastwise 100.

MEMPHIS, September 7—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅞; net receipts 2 bales; shipments none; sales 600; stock 3,772; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, September 7—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅝; net receipts 64 bales; shipments —; sales 98.

CHARLESTON, September 7—Cotton steady; middling 8¾; net receipts 449 bales; gross 449; sales 100; stock 5,062.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, September 7—Trading was light in wheat throughout the session, and the tone easier. Early in the forenoon October rose to 78⅛c, but fell of steadily on dull cables to 77 9-16c, rallied a trifle and closed at 1 o'clock at 77⅜c. The feeling was easier again in the afternoon.

Corn kept on following the course of wheat, and declined steadily a full cent until October reached 41⅛c. Warm and fine growing weather assisted the depression.

Provisions were weaker, mess pork declining 15c from yesterday's closing figures and finishing at 1 o'clock 10c lower than yesterday.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 7, 1886.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
September	76¼	76¼	75⅞	75⅝
PORK.				
September	10 15	10 15	10 00	10 00
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
September	6 67½	6 67½	6 67½	6 67½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 7—Flour—Best patent $5.50@$6.00; extra fancy $5.00@$5.25; fancy $4.50@4.75; extra family $4.25@$4.50; choice family $4.00; family $3.25@$3.50; extra $3.00@$3.25. Wheat—Old No. 2 red $1.00@$1.05; old No. 3 do. 95c; new No. 2 75@80c. Bran—Large sacks 72½c; small 77c. Corn meal—Plain 65c; bolted 65; pea meal $1.00. Grits—$3.75. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee 64c; No. 2 white mixed 63c; No. 2 mixed 62c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 42. Rye—Georgia $1.15; western $1.05. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 85c; small bales 85c. No. 1, large bales, 85c; small bales 85c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock $1.00.

BALTIMORE, September 7—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.25@$2.65; extra $2.75@$3.50; family $3.75@$4.50; city mills superfine $2.25@$2.75; extra $3.00@$3.75; Rio brands $4.50@$4.65. Wheat, southern steady and quiet; western lower; closing quiet; southern red 85@88; amber 87@90; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western winter red spot 85⅜ bid. Corn, southern steady; western about steady; southern white 50@52; yellow 51@52.

CHICAGO, September 7—Flour unchanged; southern winter wheat $4.45@$4.50. Wheat fairly active and easier; No. 2 September 75⅞@76⅛; October 77 9-16@78¼; November 79⅜@80⅛. Corn closed ⅜c under yesterday; cash 39⅝@40⅛; September 39½@40⅜; October 41⅛@42½; November 42⅛@43⅛. Oats quiet and easier; No. 2 cash 25⅛@25⅛; September 25⅛; October 26¼@26⅞.

ST. LOUIS, September 7—Flour unchanged; choice $3.25@$3.40; family $2.50@$2.60. Wheat fairly active and lower; No. 2 red cash and September 77; October 78¾@79⅜. Corn very dull, closing ⅜c under yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 36⅛; October 37⅛@38. Oats dull and easy; No. 2 mixed cash 25@25⅛; October 25⅝.

NEW YORK, September 7—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $3.25@$2.90; good to choice $3.60@$5.10. Wheat a shade lower, closing heavy; No. 2 red 81¼September 87@87⅛; October 88⅛@88⅞. Corn steady and quiet; No. 2 51¼ in elevator; October 51⅛@51¾. Oats firm; No. 2 32@32¼. Hops quiet; state 14@28.

CINCINNATI, September 7—Flour weaker; family $3.30@$3.50; fancy $3.50@$4.10. Wheat easier; No. 2 red 77@78. Corn heavy; No. 2 mixed 42½. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 27½.

LOUISVILLE, September 7—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 No. 2 red 73. Corn, No. 2 mixed 43; do. white 45. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 28.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, September 7—Coffee—Fancy Rio 13c; choice 11½@12½c; prime 10½@11c: fair 9¾@10; ordinary 9½@10c. Sugar—Standard granulated 7c; standard A 6¾c; off A 6½; white extra C 6¼c; yellow C 6c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 45c; choice kettle 43c; prime kettle 30@35c; choice centrifugal 35c; primecut 28@30c; fair do. 20@25c; fancy sugar syrup 45c; do. choice 40c; do. prime 27@30. Teas—Black 35@60; green 35@60. Nutmegs 70c. Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 8c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $6.50; ½ bbls, $2.75; kits 40; pails 40. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 12½. Matches—Round wood, ℔ gross, $1.15; ℔ 200, $2.00; ℔ 300, $3.50; ℔ 400, $4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4¼c; in boxes, 5½c. Rice, prime, 5; fair, 4. Salt—Virginia, 80c. Cheese—Full cream, —factory, 11.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7—Coffee steady and in fair demand; Rio cargoes, common to prime 8½@11. Sugar dull and nominal; Louisiana open kettle prime 5⅝; good fair to fully fair 5¼@5 7-16; fair 4¾; common to good common 4⅛@4⅝; inferior 3¾@4⅛; Louisiana centrifugals, choice yellow clarified 5⅞; prime yellow clarified 5¾; off white 5¾@5⅞; seconds 4¾@5⅛. Molasses dull and nominal; Louisiana open kettle good prime to strictly prime 32; prime 20@22; good fair 17@18; fair 15@16; good common 13@14; centrifugals, prime to strictly prime 15@19; fair to good fair 12@13; common to good common 8@11. Rice dull; Louisiana fair to prime 3⅛@4⅛.

NEW YORK, September 7—Coffee fair Rio firm at 10⅝. Sugar quiet and steady; fair to good refining 4⅝@4¾; refined quiet; C 4⅝@4¾; extra C 5 1-16@5 1-16; white extra C 5⅜@5½; yellow 4¼@4⅝; off A 5 11-16@5 9-16; mould A 6⅛@6⅛; standard A 5⅞; confectioners A 6; cut loaf and crushed 6⅜; powdered 6⅜@6½; granulated 6¼@6 3 16; Cubes 6¼@6 3-16. Molasses steady; 50-test 17. Rice firm; domestic 4@7.

CINCINNATI, September 7—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@7½; New Orleans 4¾@5⅛.

CHICAGO, September 7—Sugar steady; standard A 5 8-100@5⅞.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, September 7—Mess pork active but easier; cash and October $10.10@$10.15; November $10.10@$10.12½. Lard unsettled and easier; cash 7.25@7.30; September 7.20@7.30; November 6.0@6.62½. Short rib sides steady; cash 6.65@6.67½. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders 5⅞@6; short clear 6.90@6.95.

ST. LOUIS, September 7—Provisions firmer. Pork, job lots $10.75. Lard 6¾. Bulk meats, loose lots long clear 6¾; short ribs 6¾; short clear 6.95; boxed lots, long clear 6.75; short ribs 6.85; short clear 6.85. Bacon, long clear 7 37½@7.45; short ribs 7.45@7.60; short clear 5.75; hams 12½@13½.

LOUISVILLE, September 7—Provisions steady. Bacon, clear rib 7.50; sides 7.75; shoulders 6½. Bulk meats, clear ribs 6.80; clear sides 7.00; shoulders 5¾. Mess pork $10.75. Hams, sugar-cured 13. Lard, choice leaf 8@8¼.

NEW YORK, September 7—Pork steady; old mess $10.50@$10.75; new $11.25@$11.50. Middles firm; long clear 7. Lard unsettled and 12@25 points lower, closing heavy; western steam spot 7.50; September 7.45; October 6.90@7.08.

CINCINNATI, September 7—Pork easy at $10 50. Lard ne7lec at 7.00. Bulk meats active; shoulders 6¼; short ribs 6.70. Bacon easy; shoulders 7; short ribs 7½; short clear 7¾.

ATLANTA, September 7—Clear rib sides 7.25, cash; 7.35, time. Sugar-cured hams, large average, 13@13½c; do. small average 14@14½c. Lard—Refined 8½c; leaf 9½c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, September 7—Apples—Western $2.00@$2.50 ℔ bbl. Lemons—$5.50@$6.00. Oranges—$2.00@$2.25 ℔ box. Cocoanuts—3½@4c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.00@$2.00. Figs—16@18c. Raisins—℔ box $2.75; new London $3.75; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—00c ℔ gal; $14 ℔ bbl, California Pears $5.00 ℔ box. Citron—15@40c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—12c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Peaches 2@3c; apples 2c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, September 7—Turpentine dull at 33; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at $1.20; crude turpentine firm; hards 75; yellow dip $1.80; virgin $1.80.

SAVANNAH, September 7—Turpentine firm at 33½; sales — barrels; rosin firm; strained and good strained 90@$1.15; sales 500 barrels.

CHARLESTON, September 7—Turpentine firm at 33; rosin quiet; good strained 85.

NEW YORK, September 7—Rosin dull at 95@$1.05; turpentine steady at 34½@35.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, September 7—Market steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule-shoes $5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½@20c. Iron-bound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 30@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well buckets $3.75. Cotton rope 15c. Swede iron 5c. rolled (or merchant bar) 2 rate. Cast-steel 12c. Nails $2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ℔ lb 6c; painted 5c. Powder, rifle, $3.00; blasting $2.50. Bar-lead 6½c; shot $1.50.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, September 7—Eggs—17½@18c. Butter—Jersey 25c; choice Tennessee 18@22c; other grade 12½@15c. Poultry—Hens 22½@25c; spring chickens, large 28@31c; other sizes 12½@16c; cocks 20c; ducks 25c. Irish potatoes—$1.75@$2.00. Sweet Potatoes—New 75c@$1.00 per bushel. Honey—Strained 6@7c in the comb 12½c. Onions—$1.75@$2.00. Cabbage—2½c.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, September 7—The supply of mules and horses is ample for the present demand. Horses—Plug $65@$90; drive $125@$140; good drivers $75@$200; fine $250@$350. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $125@$150; 13 to 15½ hands $150@$175.

CINCINNATI, September 7—Hogs steady; common and light $3 85@$4.65; packing and butchers $4.40@$4.85.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, September 7—Leather—Steady; G.D. 22@25c; P. D. 20@23; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 35@40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c.

DISSOLUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., September 1, 1886.

THE FIRM OF DOBBS AND BROTHER IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, Z. T. Dobbs assumes all liabilities and is authorized to collect all debts due the firm.
JNO. H. DOBBS,
Z. T. DOBBS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMed a co-partnership under the firm name and style of Dobbs, Wey & Co., and will continue the business heretofore conducted by the firm of Dobbs & Bro., at No. 45 Peachtree st.
Z. T. [illegible]
H. [illegible]
J. [illegible]
3t

L.S.L.

Capital Prize $150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.
J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l B'k.
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A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l B'k.

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Capital Prize $150,000

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, Five Dollars. Fifths Two Dollars. Tenths One Dollar.

List of Prizes:

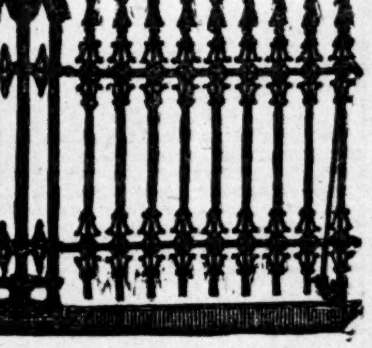
1 Capital prize of	$150,000	$150,000
1 Grand prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Large prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
1000 "	50	50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES:		
100 Approximation prizes of	200	$20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
2,279 Prizes amounting to		$522,500

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N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
21½ East Alabama street.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking depositions in Fulton county.

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Eatonton, Ga.
with Judge Turner. Also office over Western Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.

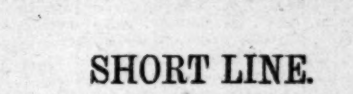
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Rome, Georgia.
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Wm. A. Haygood. E. W. Martin.
HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117

W. Y. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Newnan, Ga.

FAY & EICHBERG ARCHITECTS
19 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.



VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT VIA MONTGOMERY.

Only line operating double daily trains and Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans without change.

Through time table in effect July 18th, 1886.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday.
L've Atlanta	1 15 pm	11 30 pm	4 25 pm
Lv. Fairburn	1 59 pm	12 30 am	5 55 pm
" Palmetto	2 12 pm	12 45 am	6 23 pm
" Newnan	2 39 pm	1 19 am	7 23 pm
" Grantville	3 07 pm	1 53 am	8 15 pm
" LaGrange	3 47 pm	2 41 am	9 40 pm
" West Point	4 20 pm	3 32 am	....
" Opelika	5 08 pm	4 30 am	....
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 19 pm	11 35 am	....
Ar. Montgomery	7 20 pm	7 00 am	....
Ar. Pensacola	5 15 am	2 30 pm	....
" Mobile	2 30 am	2 10 pm	....
" New Orleans	7 20 am	7 30 pm	....

SELMA DIVISION.

	No. 2. †	No. 12. †	No. 51. *
Lv. Montgomery	5 00 am	....	8 20 am
Ar. Selma	7 30 am	....	10 50 am
Lv. Selma	....	....	10 55 am
" Greensboro	....	....	1 10 pm
Ar. Akron	....	....	2 05 pm
TO SHREVEPORT VIA Q. & C. ROUTE.			
Lv. Akron			7 09 pm
Ar. Meridian			11 15 pm
Lv. Meridian			11 30 pm
Ar. Jackson			4 22 am
Ar. Vicksburg			6 50 am
Lv. Vicksburg			7 20 am
Ar. Monroe			1 40 pm
Ar. Shreveport			6 35 pm

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 3. Daily except Sunday.
Lv. New Orleans	7 00 pm	7 45 am	....
" Mobile	12 20 am	1 05 pm	....
Lv. Pensacola	10 20 pm	7 05 am	....
Lv. Selma	....	5 00 pm	....
Lv. Montgomery	8 20 am	9 30 pm	....
Lv. Columbus	8 25 am	2 20 pm	....
Lv. Opelika	10 35 am	12 50 am	....
" West Point	11 21 am	1 42 am	3 17 am
" LaGrange	11 50 am	2 14 am	4 17 am
" Hogansville	12 14 n'n	2 47 am	5 02 am
" Grantville	12 27 n'n	3 01 am	5 31 am
" Newnan	12 54 pm	3 31 am	6 30 am
" Palmetto	1 20 pm	4 00 am	7 20 am
" Fairburn	1 32 pm	4 13 am	7 42 am
Ar. Atlanta	2 25 pm	5 00 am	8 55 am

* Sunday only.
†Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeper, Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman Buffet sleeper Washington to Montgomery; local sleeper Atlanta to Montgomery; Parlor car Montgomery to New Orleans.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeper New Orleans to Atlanta.

No. 53, Pullman Buffet sleeper Montgomery to Washington; local sleeper Montgomery to Atlanta.

T. F. McCANDLESS, Passenger Agent. A. J. ORME, General Agent.
No. 9 Pryor street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent. CECIL GABBETT, General Manager.
Montgomery, Alabama.

MSUMEE RESORTS.

SEASON OPENS JULY 1st.

HAYWOOD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
WAYNESVILLE, N. C.
"The Loveliest Spot in all God's Wonderland of Beauty."

New three-story brick hotel, 170 feet long, verandahs 12 feet wide and 250 feet long, handsomely furnished. Everything new, and clean. Accommodations in every department strictly first-class.

Mount Mitchell Hotel
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.

Situated on the Western North Carolina railroad, near the foot of Mount Mitchell or "Mitchell's Peak, the highest land in America east of the Rocky Mountains. The Mount Mitchell hotel is under the same management as the Haywood White Sulphur. Every possible effort will be made to make (Mount Mitchell the most popular resort in western North Carolina. For further information, address J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, Waynesville, N. C.
top sum r

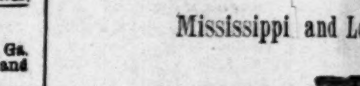
WHERE TO GO
—FOR—
A SUMMER TRIP

Is a question that can be easily answered after an examination of the elegant Illustrated Guide to the resorts of Minnesota and Dakota, which is now being published by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Sent free on receipt of two-cent stamp. Address C. H. WARREN, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.
Name this paper.

GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y

The Short Line to Texas,

Mississippi and Louisiana.



Through Sleeping Car Service

BETWEEN

Atlanta and Birmingham, Ala., Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg, Miss., Monroe, Shreveport and New Orleans,

Commencing on Sunday Aug, 1st

The celebrated Mann Boudoir Cars will run between

ATLANTA, GA., AND SHREVEPORT,

Making close connections with through trains for all important points in TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

Lv. Atlanta	8 15
Ar. Birmingham	3 25
" Meridian	11 51
" Jackson	4 22
" Vicksburg	6 50
" Monroe	1 40
" Shreveport	6 35
" Dallas	6 10
" Ft. Worth	7 40
" El Paso	3 10

NEW ORLEANS FAST MAIL AND EXPRESS
Mann Boudoir Cars
—ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS—

Leave Atlanta	4 30
Arrive Birmingham	11 35
Arrive Meridian	6 40
Arrive New Orleans	2 35

Write for low rates.

Take the Texas Short Line and Secure Through Sleeping Car Service connections and quick time. All trains start from Union Depot, Atlanta.

I. Y. SAGE, General Superintendent.
B. F. WYLY, JR., Gen. Agent. GEO. S. BARNUM, Gen. Pass. Agent.
SAM. B. WEBB, Pass. Agent. A. S. THWEATT, T. P. A.
Atlanta, Ga.

ROME & CARROLLTON R. R.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

ROME, GA., June 20, 1886.

Until further notice trains will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Daily Except Sunday.	Miles	No. 2.	No. 4.
Leave Rome	0	8:20 a. m.	[illegible]
Arrive Holmes	2	8:27 "	[illegible]
Arrive Holders	5	8:37 "	[illegible]
Arrive Chambers	7	8:50 "	[illegible]
Arrive New Bethel	10	9:02 "	[illegible]
Arrive Summit	12	9:12 "	[illegible]
Arrive at Brook's Junction	14	9:20 "	[illegible]
Arrive Lake Creek	15	9:25 "	[illegible]
Arrive Dyars	18	9:38 "	[illegible]
Arrive Cedartown	22	10:00 "	7:00 "

GOING NORTH.

Daily Except Sunday.	Miles	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Cedartown	0	6:00 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
Arrive Dyars	4	6:18 "	2:02 "
Arrive Lake Creek	7	6:32 "	2:15 "
Arrive at Brook's Junction	8	6:38 "	2:23 "
Arrive Summit	10	6:47 "	2:32 "
Arrive New Bethel	12	6:53 "	2:41 "
Arrive Chambers	15	7:05 "	2:55 "
Arrive Holders	17	7:20 "	3:08 "
Arrive Holmes	20	7:30 "	3:16 "
Arrive Rome	22	7:40 "	3:20 "

GOING SOUTH.

Sundays only.		No. 6.	No. 8.
Leave East Rome	0	8:30 a. m	5:30 p. m
Arrive Cedartown	20	10:00 a. m	7:00 p. m

GOING NORTH.

Sundays only.		No. 5.	No. 7.
Leave Cedartown	0	6:30 a. m	3:30 p. m
Arrive Rome	20	8:00 a. m	5:00 p. m

J. H. GARNER, Superintendent.
J. D. WILLIAMSON, President.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

ATHENS, GA., June 19, 1886.

Commencing Monday, June 21, 1886, the following schedule will operate on this road. Trains run by 75th meridian time—one hour faster than Atlanta time.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 53	No. 5
Leave Athens	8:45 a m	[illegible]
Arrive at Harmony Grove	9:42 a m	[illegible]
Arrive at Lula	10:54 a m	[illegible]
Arrive at Atlanta	1:30 p m	[illegible]
Arrive at Clarkesville	12:57 p m	
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	1:50 p m	

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 50.	No. 52
Leave Tallulah Falls	8:25 a m	....
Arrive Clarkesville	9:08 a m	....
Leave Lula	11:10 a m	8:40 p m
Arrive Harmony Grove	12:15 p m	9:34 p m
Arrive at Athens	1:20 p m	10:30 p m

Tallulah Falls Accommodation.—Operates on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

No. 1.	No. 2.
Lv Tallulah Falls 6:40pm	Lv Cornelia ... 9:10pm
Ar at Clarkesville 7:23pm	Ar at Clarkesvil'e 9:34pm
Ar at Cornelia ... 7:50pm	Ar at Tallulah F'ls 10:20pm

Close connections made at Lula and Cornelia with passenger trains on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west. Ample time for supper at Lula on evening trains. Superb sleeping car accommodations. The shortest and quickest route between Athens and all points north, east and west.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent, Athens, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS, G. P. A., Richmond, Va.

MSUMEE RESORTS.

SEASON OPENS JULY 1ST.

HAYWOOD

HITE SULPHUR SPRING

AYNESVILLE, N.

he Loveliest Spot in all God's W

derland of Beauty."

w three-story brick hotel, 170 feet long, ndahs 12 feet wide and 250 feet long. isomely furnished. Everything new clean. Accommodations in every depar ly first-class.

Mount Mitchell Hote

LACK MOUNTAIN, N.

ted on the Western North Carolina rai the foot of Mount Mitchell or "Mit the highest land in America east o y Mountains. The Mount Mitchell ho r the same management as the Hay Salisbur. Every possible effort will be Mount Mitchell the most popular stern North Carolina. For further info address J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, sum r Waynesville, N.

WHERE TO GO

—FOR—

SUMMER TRI

a question that can be easily answe r an examination of the elegant Il ted Guide to the resorts of Minnesota kota, which is now being published St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R . Sent free on receipt of two-cent sta dress C. H. WARREN, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, M me this paper. sun w

EORGIA PACIFIC R'

Short Line to Texas,

Mississippi and Louisia

ough Sleeping Car Servi

BETWEEN

nta and Birmingham, Ala., Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg, Miss., Monroe, Shreveport and New Orleans, L

mmencing on Sunday Aug. 1st celebrated Mann Boudoir Cars will n

TA, GA., AND SHREVEPORT, ng close connections with through tra important points in TEXAS, MEXICO a ORNIA.

anta	8 05 a
mingham	2 25 p
dian	11 51 p
son	4 32 "
sburg	6 50 "
oe	1 40 p
report	6 35 "
as	6 10 "
Worth	7 40 a
sso	8 10 "

RLEANS FAST MAIL AND EXPRES Mann Boudoir Cars

-ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS.—

lanta	4 30 p
rmingham	11 35 "
eridian	6 40 a
ew Orleans	2 35 p

Write for low rates.

he Texas Short Line and Secure Through Car Service connections and quick time ns start from Union Depot, Atlanta.

J. Y. SAGE, General Superintendent. LY, JR., GEO. S. BARNUM. Agent. Gen. Pass. Agent. WEBB, A. S. THWEATT. ss. Agent. T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

& CARROLLTON R. R

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

ROME, GA., June 20, 1886.

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GOING SOUTH.

Except Sunday.	Miles	No. 2.	No. 4.
e	0	8:20 a. m.	5:20 p. m.
mes	2	8:27 "	5:28 "
ders	5	8:37 "	5:38 "
mbers	7	8:50 "	5:52 "
Bethel	10	9:02 "	6:04 "
mit	12	9:12 "	6:13 "
rook's Junction	14	9:20 "	6:18 "
e Creek	15	9:25 "	6:24 "
e	18	9:38 "	6:40 "
rtown	22	10:00 "	7:00 "

GOING NORTH.

Except Sunday.	Miles	No. 1.	No. 3.
rtown	0	6:00 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
e	4	6:18 "	2:02 "
Creek	7	6:32 "	2:15 "
ook's Junction	8	6:38 "	2:23 "
nit	10	6:47 "	2:32 "
Bethel	12	6:53 "	2:41 "
mbers	15	7:05 "	2:55 "
ders	17	7:20 "	3:08 "
es	20	7:30 "	3:16 "
	22	7:40 "	3:20 "

GOING SOUTH.

s only.		No. 6.	No. 8.
me	0	8:30 a. m	5:30 p. m
own	20	10:00 a. m	7:00 p. m

GOING NORTH.

only.		No. 5.	No. 7
wn	0	6:30 a. m	3:30 p. m
	20	8:00 a. m	5:00 p. m

J. H. GARNER, Superintendent. AMSON, President.

THEASTERN RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

ATHENS, GA., June 19, 1886.

y Monday, June 21, 1886, the fo ie will operate on this road. Trains eridian time—one hour faster than

EPT SUNDAY.	No. 53	No. 51
	8:45 a m	5:25 p m
ony Grove	9:42 a m	6:25 p m
	10:34 a m	7:45 p m
ts	1:30 p m	10:40 p m
sville	12:57 p m	
ulah Falls	1:50 p m	
PT SUNDAY.	No. 50.	No. 52
Falls	8:25 a m	
ville	9:06 a m	
	11:10 a m	8:40 p m
y Grove	12:15 p m	9:34 p m
s	1:20 p m	10:30 p m

Accommodation.—Operates on sdays and Saturdays only.

	No. 2.
s 6:40pm	Lv Cornelia 9:10pm
e 7:23pm	Ar at Clarkesv'le 9:34pm
7:50pm	Ar Tallulah F'ls 10:20pm

ions made at Lula and Cornelia rains on Richmond and Danville st and west. Ample time for supper ng trains. Superb sleeping car se The shortest and quickest route be d all points north, east and west. E. BERNARD, Superintendent, Athens, G S. G. P. A., Richmond, Va.

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

MEETINGS—

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AT 3 P. M.

MASS MEETING AT DEGIVE'S TONIGHT.

THROUH THE CITY.

Small Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by The Constitution Reporters.

TO BE SOLD.—The Rome Daily Bulletin will be sold in Rome on Saturday. It is an excellent paper, and will, no doubt, bring a good price.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—Very little property was disposed of at sheriff sale yesterday. One lot on Magum street was sold to Z. R. Edwards, one on Plum street to the Loan association, one on Plum street to Colonel A. H. Cox, one on Hunter street to Clem R. Harris, one on Pryor to Colonel A. H. Cox.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—Yesterday Messrs. W. G. Browne, W. A. Hemphill, John Kelly and T. P. Westmoreland applied to the superior court for a charter incorporating the "United States Automatic Water Cut Off company." The capital stock is fifty thousand dollars, all of which is paid in.

THE SMILLIE SEMINARY.—The Smillie seminary, under charge of Mrs. F. S. Smillie, opened with a large number of scholars on Monday, to which there was quite an addition yesterday. Mrs. Smillie is one of the most competent teachers in Georgia, and under her direction the seminary cannot fail to become one of the leading educational institutions of the city.

MARRIED LAST NIGHT.—Miss Fannie Marshall was united in marriage last night to Mr. H. P. Hoyt at the residence of her parents on Moore street, the Rev. Mr. White officiating. Mr. Hoyt is a young mechanic at the East Tennessee shops and by his industrious and gentlemanly habits has secured the good will of his associates. His bride is a young lady highly esteemed by all who know her. After the ceremony Mr. Hoyt and his bride entered a carriage, and with some friends were driven to a new home which he had prepared for himself and wife and at once began housekeeping.

HE BROKE AN ANKLE.—Frank Lewis, a young man living at 139 Frazier street, broke his left leg at the ankle joint yesterday afternoon. Lewis had hired a horse at one of the livery stables and was out riding. About six o'clock he went to his home, and while in the act of dismounting, his foot slipped from the stirrup. He was unable to recover himself and fell to the ground with such force that the limb was broken. Lewis was unable to walk and was helped into the house by some of the family. Dr. Armstrong was called in and rendered the necessary surgical attention. Lewis will not be able to get about for some time.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—On last Monday Mr. Eugene M. Mitchell, son of Atlanta's esteemed citizen, Mr. R. C. Mitchell, made application before Fulton superior court and was admitted to the bar. He intends to enter upon the practice of his profession immediately in Atlanta. Mr. Mitchell graduated a few weeks ago in the law department of the University of Georgia, from the academic department of which institution he graduated in the class of 1885 with the highest honors. Mr. Mitchell is probably the youngest attorney in the state, not having yet completed his twentieth year, but the ability and integrity which he is known to possess insure for him a brilliant and successful career in his chosen profession.

AT A RIPE OLD AGE.—Zeke Townsend, an old negro man who has been living in Atlanta for the last twenty years, died night before last at his son's home on Rock street, near the railroad. Old Zeke, as he was familiarly called, was supposed to be over ninety years of age. He was a slave of Captain Townsend near Tuskegee, Ala., and after the war, when he found himself free, remained with his old master for two or three years. He then came to Atlanta, where he secured work. A few years later his son, James Townsend, came to Atlanta, and by hard work and economy soon secured a little money, and is now doing considerable contracting. Old Zeke's body will be laid to rest tomorrow in Westview cemetery.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT AT ROME.—The military companies of Rome are preparing for a grand encampment of the volunteer troops of the state, to take place in that city next summer. Rome is just the place for such an encampment, and the proposition to have one there is meeting with great favor throughout the state. Several military companies have already decided to be present, and are gradually accumulating a fund to pay expenses. Adjutant General John A. Stephens hopes that every military organization in the state will be represented, and from information now in possession of THE CONSTITUTION, it is very probable that his hope will be realized. All that Rome has to do is to go to work without delay and prepare in time for the "sojer boys" that will take peaceable possession of her. Colonel John C. Printup will doubtless take time by the forelock.

THE ATLANTA ARTILLERY.—The members of the Atlanta Artillery have determined to proceed with their organization notwithstanding the difficulty experienced in obtaining guns. Yesterday the governor issued the following order: "Adjutant General's Office, Atlanta, Ga., September 7, 1886. Special order No. 162.—An election will be held at Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on Monday, the 13th day of September, 1886, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 11 o'clock p. m., for a captain to command an artillery company to be known as the Atlanta artillery, said election to be under the superintendence of two or more justices of the peace, or freeholders, or one justice and one freeholder, of said county or any two or more officers of volunteers not connected with said company, who will transmit the return thereof to the governor. By order of the governor.' John A. Stephens, Adjutant General."

A DISTRESSED MOTHER.—Mrs. Mary Parrott, a lady residing near Smyrna, came to Atlanta yesterday morning to do some shopping, expecting to return home on the 1:30 Western and Atlantic railroad. She was accompanied by her daughter, six years of age. After reaching the city Mrs. Parrott and her daughter went to Lester's book store, where a school outfit was purchased. Soon after leaving the store Mrs. Parrott returned and excitedly asked for her daughter, but she had left the store with her mother and had not been seen. The mother retraced her steps to Phillips & Crew's, where she first missed her daughter, but without finding her. The lady attracted general attention on the street by her great excitement, and when her trouble became known a dozen persons started out to find the child. She was finally found at the union passenger depot, whither she had gone after becoming separated from her mother.

MARRIAGE OF COLONEL L. P. THOMAS.—A notable wedding took place in this city yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of the bride on 23 Cooper street. Colonel L. P. Thomas was married to Mrs. Jeannette E. Payne. Colonel Thomas has been connected with the office of sheriff of Fulton county for the past eight years and has himself been sheriff the past two years. To the office he now holds he was elected without opposition. He is deservedly popular with our people, enjoying not only their good will but their confidence. Mrs. Thomas, the bride, is the daughter of Mrs. Anna Wegner and the sister of Mrs. Alice Bell. She is not only fair and accomplished in mind and heart, but is one of the most useful women in the city. For several years she has been engaged, through a society known as the "Little Workers," of which she is president, in raising money to help educate and clothe poor children in the city. The children who are members of the Little Workers' society are devoted to her. The happy couple left yesterday afternoon on the Air-Line railroad for an extensive tour of the principal northern cities and watering places.

ATLANTA STOCK TRADE.

A LARGE INCREASE EXPECTED THE APPROACHING SEASON.

Atlanta as a Stock Market Second in Importance to St. Louis—Two Million Dollars and Over Invested—Demand in Atlanta For Fine Stock—A Bright Outlook Ahead.

On every hand in Atlanta there are evidences that business is reviving, and that it is likely to be better than for several years past. A CONSTITUTION reporter, who resembles an interrogation point, went among the livery and sale stables yesterday, and made inquiries about the stock trade of the city.

At Miller & Brady's, 16 Loyd street, the reporter sank into a comfortable chair, and proceeded to question Mr. J. A. Miller. "I have just returned from the west." Mr. Miller said, "where I found the eyes of all the stock men turned towards Atlanta. They are as well aware as I am that Atlanta is

THE MOST IMPORTANT STOCK MARKET

in this country next to St Louis. They will come here in the near future in overwhelming numbers. We have made what we hope are ample provisions for the trade we expect. We have bought property which cost us $11,000 and have doubled the capacity of our stables. I consider the outlook for trade in stock the best Atlanta has ever known."

"Have you any figures to back what you say?" inquired the reporter.

"Yes, I have. I have some I prepared for the chamber of commerce. From May, 1885, to May, 1886, one road—the Western and Atlantic—brought to Atlanta 13,398 horses and mules, 5,232 cattle, 10,680 hogs and 4,200 sheep. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia brought

AT LEAST ONE-HALF

as many as I have enumerated. Texas stock and cattle were brought here by the Atlanta and West Point and the Georgia Pacific in large numbers. I have not yet obtained the exact figures. I am satisfied that the season about to begin will show a large increase over the figures I have mentioned."

"When does the season begin?"

"It begins, properly, in November, but there is already considerable activity in the trade."

"Is there any demand for fine stock?"

"Yes, there is. We have recently sold two car loads of fine horses, all at good prices. These sales were all made in the city. Atlanta people are fast becoming equal to Kentuckians in their love of fine stock."

AT OTHER STABLES

similar information was obtained. Mr. Lee S. Dunn, 27 and 29 Ivy street, said that the outlook was very favorable.

"I have a fine lot of horses in my stable," he continued, "ranging in price from three hundred and fifty to four hundred dollars. I find ready sale for them in Atlanta. The mule trade bids fair to be the largest ever known in Atlanta. I have enlarged my stable to meet emergencies."

At Mr. W. O. Jones's, on Loyd street, the reporter found that repairs and additions had been made to the already immense stables. Mr. Jones said that the demand for fine stock in Atlanta was rapidly growing. Continuing, he said:

"ATLANTA IS THE LARGEST MARKET

for mules south of St. Louis. The trade has heretofore averged from one and a half millions to two million of dollars. I believe that it will be much larger during the approaching season. Every mule sold in Atlanta means ten dollars left in the city."

"How about fine stock?"

"There is a growing demand in Atlanta for that kind of stock, I cannot give the exact figures, but fine horses have cost Atlanta's citizens a round sum of money."

At the stables of Messrs. Redd & Cox, 60 Pryor street, a story similar to those already related was told. They have made additions, and are expecting a large trade. They, too, have found the demand for fine stock in Atlanta to be growing.

AT MESSRS. HILL & STEWART'S,

24 Alabama street, Mr Frank Stewart was found busily engaged superintending important alterations.

"I have not been in Atlanta long," he said, "and am not very well acquainted with the stock market. I am prepared to say, however, that we are making additions to our stables preparatory to the trade we expect. The trade in fine stock has been good all through the summer. We could now dispose of fifteen or eighteen fine horses if we had them. We have had to replenish our stock several times. As to the mule trade, I believe that it will be unusually large."

Messrs. Chambers & Co., corner of South Forsyth and West Hunter, substantiated the stories told by other stable men. They, too, are making additions to their stables.

HE WANTED TO MARRY.

A Blind Negro Accordeon Player After License.

Yesterday afternoon an old blind negro, lead by a small boy, walked into Ordinary Calhoun's office, and asked:

"Is dis whar yer gits license, boss?"

"License?" replied the accommodating judge. "No, right across the street. Mr. Goldsmith can fix you up."

"Can't git license here, sah?"

"Nothing but marriage license."

"Dare, now. Dem is de kind I want."

"You want to marry?"

"Yes, sah."

"You are blind."

"Dat don't keep me from wantin' to marry."

The old man was sent in to the next room, and the necessary paper was drawn up.

"What is your name?" asked the clerk.

"Sam Peeples, sah."

"And the woman's?"

"Mary Saulter."

"Both live in this county?"

"Yes, sah."

"Is your intended sixteen years old?"

"She am nearly forty years old."

"One seventy-five," said the clerk, as he made the last mark on the license.

The old man reached down into his pants and drew out a roll of bills and handed out five dollars, and after receiving the change he said:

"I guess that nigger will be mine. She loves me an' I thinks I can trust her."

Peeples came to Atlanta several weeks ago with another blind man and the two have been giving open air concerts with acordeons on the streets. He says he fell in love with Mary Saulter and had to come back to marry her. Ordinary Calhoun says he never issued a license to such a character before.

AT THE CAPITOL.

Among the visitors to the executive office yesterday was Captain W. B. Hammond, of Griffin.

Dr. G. J. Orr, state school commissioner, is on a visit to Knoxville, Tenn. He is there to take a much needed rest.

State Treasurer Hardeman received a warrant from the governor yesterday, covering $132,700 of canceled bonds and $7,000 of canceled coupons, paid by the state in July.

Yesterday the justice of the peace mill ground out the following: R. T. Gibson, 359th district Jones county, and H. C. Howell, vice W. H. Shields, deceased, 129th district, Columbia county.

Comptroller General Wright and his assistants, including the three captains, Furlow, Irwin and Hardeman, are hard at work upon their reports. The colored porter declares that they work twenty-five hours a day.

In the house of representatives, during the earthquake, the ghosts of pigeon-holed bills danced about in wild glee. Among them one was very solemn. It was the ghost of the bill to aid the volunteer troops of the state.

Judge J. T. Henderson, commissioner of agriculture, and his assistants, are very busy sending out public documents. Mr. W. S. DeWolf is secretary-in-chief, and does the directing. He declares that he hasn't written as much since he was known far and wide as a newspaper man.

The president of the Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville railroad has notified Comptroller General Wright that he has selected as arbitrator, in the matter of the disputed tax returns, Hon. H. Clay Foster, of Augusta. The state will be represented by Hon. Thomas R. Jones, of Dalton. Messrs. Foster and Jones will select a third arbitrator.

For the fearful sufferings of croup use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Doctors prescribe it.

INSPECTORS OF TROOPS.

Appointments Made by Adjutant General John. A. Stephens.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the state military advisory board at its meeting in this city a short time ago, Colonel John A. Stephens, adjutant general, has ordered the military organizations of the state to prepare for immediate inspection. He has appointed the following officers to conduct the inspections:

Colonel C. M. Wiley—Central City Light Infantry and Bibb County Blues.

Captain W. E. Haygood—DuBignon Volunteers, Baldwin Blues, Hancock Van Guards and Putnam Rifles.

Captain G. W. Caraker—Blount Volunteers and Milledgeville Light Infantry.

Lieutenant G. B. Pritchard—Liberty Independent Troop, McIntosh Light Dragoons, Constitutional Guards, Liberty Guards and Savannah Huzzars.

Lieutenant George B. Clark—Georgia Artillery.

Captain T. N. Woolfolk—Colquitt Guards and Jackson Light Artillery.

Captain Ed Wright—Albany Guards.

Lieutenant Colonel Wilberforce Daniel—Richmond Huzzars, Clark Light Infantry and Clinch Rifles.

Captain J. C. Levy—Attox Infantry, Georgia Infantry and Augusta Cadets.

Captain John J. Cohen—Dayton Light Infantry and Augusta Light Infantry.

Captain J. F. Burke—Georgia Cadets, Fulton Guards and Governor's Volunteers.

Colonel John C. Printup—Rome Star Guards, Hill City Cadets and Rome Light Guards.

Captain W. W. Carnes—Floyd Rifles and Southern Cadets.

Captain J. L. Hardeman—Macon Volunteers.

Lieutenant Frank Flynt—Griffin Light Guards.

Captain G. B. Whiteside—City Light Guard and Columbus Volunteers.

Captain G. E. Thomas—Columbus Guards.

Lieutenant Colonel W. Garrard—Georgia Hussars, Chatham Light Infantry, Forest City Light Infantry, and Colquitt Blues.

Colonel Clifford W. Anderson—Chatham Artillery, Savannah Light Infantry, Lone Star Cadets, Union Lincoln Guards.

Lieutenant A. S. Murray—Quitman Guards.

While the white companies and the colored companies have been grouped together for convenience, they will be inspected separately. There yet remain a few companies to which inspectors have not been assigned. Colonel Stephens will probably complete the assignments today.

Do not forget to add to your Lemonade or Soda ten drops of ANGOSTURA BITTERS. It imparts a delicious flavor and prevents all summer Diseases. Be sure to get the genuine ANGOSTURA, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

Sale of Liquor.

Seven hundred gallons of corn whisky was sold before the courthouse door yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. The first lot of one barrel, with the privilege of five, was started at 22 cents and advanced one cent at a time until $1.10 per gallon was reached, and Dr. H. H. Green & Sons took two barrels at that price. Five barrels were bid off by T. C. Mason at $1.06 per gallon. The third lot started at 93 cents, and James D. Collins and John Lynd took two barrels at $1.06. The next started at 92 cents and closed at $1.07 for one barrel to Dr. H. H. Green & Sons. C. C. Thorn six barrels at $1.06. A barrel five gallons short was bought by T. C. Mayson at 99 cents per gallon. A stamped barrel containing fourteen gallons was bought by Wilson & Osburn at $1.33 per gallon. A stamped barrel, forty-six gallons, was bought by Dr. H. H. Green & Sons at $1.02 per gallon.

OPEN TILL NOVEMBER FIRST.

THE CLIFF HOUSE AND COTTAGES

TALLULAH FALLS, GA.

On the Piedmont Air-Line. SPECIAL TERMS for September and October, the two most delightful months in the year. Address F. H. & F. B. SCOFIELD, Proprietors.

sep1 10t amo r m 7 or 8p

D. N. FREEMAN & CO.

If you wish your Watch repaired by the most skilful workmen in the south and guaranteed by a first-class house, leave it with

D. N. FREEMAN & CO

For artistic monograms, crests and all kinds of engraving, send to

D. N. FREEMAN & CO

Who have undoubtedly the finest engravers in the Southern States.

You can have your Jewelry repaired by the best workmen, and all work guaranteed, by leaving same at

D. N. FREEMAN & CO., JEWELERS,

COR. ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS.

Sign of the Large Clock,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA

STILSON

JEWELER,

53 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Reduced prices for cash previous to removal.

Clothing.

MY FALL

FOR SUITS

HAVE BEEN

Great Variety of t

AM CLOSING OUT READY MA

FOR MEN

AT HARD P

GEORGE MUSE,

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOKS

—AND—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

—AT—

THORNTON & SELKIRK'S,

28 Whitehall St.

BLANK BOOKS

and office supplies a specialty. Parties in need of anything in this line will do well to examine our stock and get prices before buying.

PICTURES. PICTURES.

An elegant line of new pictures just received. Call and see them while they are new and fresh and make your selection.

PICTURE FRAMES.

Any style made to order. A beautiful line of new mouldings just received. We guarantee lower prices and better workmanship in this line than any other house in the south. When in need of picture frames be sure and get our prices, as you will save money by it.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

A complete assortment always in stock, at

THORNTON & SELKIRK'S, 28 Whitehall Street.

LAST NOTICE

—OF—

City Tax Collector.

THE TIME FOR CLOSING THE CITY TAX collector's books falls on the 20th day of September.

The tax payers must not wait until the last few days and expect all to be waited on at once. Do not blame the city officials if not paid in time.

D. A. COOK, City Tax Collector.

Atlanta, August 2d, 1886. we fri su 7p

JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, in the Newest Designs, which will be sold lower than ever. See my prices in the window.

A. F. PICKERT,

No. 5, Whitehall St.

7th page

Clothing.

SAMPLES

TO ORDER

RECEIVED.

yles and Prices Low.

DE GOODS IN SPRING WEIGHTS

AND BOYS

AN PRICES!

88 Whitehall street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As we need every inch of space in our store to place our large stock of

FALL

—AND—

WINTER GOODS

now arriving, we have concluded to sell

---A L L---

—OF OUR—

Summer Clothing

—AND—

UNDERWEAR

of every description without regard to cost up to

SEPTEMBER 8TH.

As our prices for these goods are at and below cost our terms are strictly cash. We mean business. Call and see for yourself.

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

Corner Whitehall and Alabama.

A GRAND MASS MEETING

—OF—

Citizens of Fulton County

Will be held at

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Colonel REUBEN ARNOLD, Messrs. HOKE SMITH, JOHN B. GOODWIN, ALBERT H. COX and Judge H. B. TOMPKINS will address the meeting.

Come out and hear the questions of the day discussed by outspoken men.

School Shoes

—FOR—

BOYS' AND GIRLS'

—AT—

FORCE'S.

We still have a few odd lots of SUMMER SHOES and SLIPPERS, which will be closed out at FACTORY COST.

FALLS HOES.

Our stock of early fall Shoes are attractive, both in style, quality and low prices.

QUALITY CONSIDERED, we will not be UNDERSOLD by any one.

G. H. & A. W. Force,

33 WHITEHALL ST.

wed sat sun

HAMBURG LINIMENT,

The Best External Application Known.

CURES LUMBAGO.
CURES WRY NECK.
CURES HEADACHE.
CURES LAME BACK.
CURES NEURALGIA.
CURES TOOTHACHE.
CURES RHEUMATISM.
CURES SORE THROAT.
CURES SPRAINS AND SWELLINGS.

Sold by HUTCHISON & BRO.,

14 Whitehall Street.

we su

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN Roswell White, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. J. FRANK HUGH, Executor.

September 7, 1886. sep8-30d wed

Gents Furnishing Goods.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

OUR MERCHANT TAILORING

DEPARTMENT

Now complete, with all the newest designs in Foreign and Domestic Cassimers, Worsteds, Meltons, and Scotch Cheviots.

Mr. J. Healy, C. G. Grosse, our cutters, cannot be equalled in the south.

OUR CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS!

Arriving daily. We can show you the best made, best fitting goods and at prices that defy competition.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall St.

Office: 16 N. BROAD ST. P. O. BOX 297. Works: MEANS STREET.

HOPE IRON WORKS,

E. C. BARTH,

—ATLANTA, GA.—

Steam Engines, Boilers, General Machinery.

Thrill Equalizing Gas Machine,
McKinley Hot Air Engine,
Passenger and Freight Elevators,
Pumps, Tanks and Towers,
Clerk Gas Engine.

Engine cylinders rebored by special machinery WITHOUT removing them from engine bed. Machine work in all its branches done at reasonable rates.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES

Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuff, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Harness, Hardware, Glassware, Crockery, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Ammunition of all sorts, Field and Garden Seeds in their season, and numerous other varieties of goods as

CHEAP as the CHEAPEST.

Just received, 1,000 pounds of all kinds of Turnipseeds, the growth of 1886, cheaper than ever known before. Also Millville, Mason's Metal and Glass Top Fruit Jars—pints, quarts and half gallons. Orders from the city and country promptly filled. Terms cash. PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, July 18, 1886. Atlanta, Ga.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Seed Oats.

15000 BUSHELS GENUINE TEXAS RUST Proof Oats; genuine Georgia Rye and Barley, Seed Wheat, Clover and Grasses, etc., for sale by SOUTHERN SEED COMPANY, Macon, Georgia. aug27—60d J. R. ELLIS, President.

OPIUM HABIT CURED

IN 15 DAYS.

NO CURE. NO PAY.

All I ask is a trial and a PERMANENT CURE is GUARANTEED. Address

J. A. NELMS, M. D., feb2—dly Smyrna, Cobb Co., Ga.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Ohio.

G has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction. MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex

G has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the oldern. A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

HOLMES' SURE CURE

MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE.

Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists. Prepared by Drs J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all druggists and dentists. dly

CHAS. C. THORN,

113 WHITEHALL ST.,

—WILL SELL—

UNTIL SEPTEMBER 23,

Baker Rye Whisky, by the quart.

Gibson's Old Cabinet Whisky.

Genuine Imported Sherry.

Golden Gate Rye.

Genuine Imported French Brandy, a fine panacea in cases of sickness.

Muscatel and other wines.

Kentucky Pure Rye Whisky Worth $1.25 for 75 cts.

Parties out of the city can send P. O. order and their orders will be promptly filled.

I will give 3 cts. a piece for quart flint bottles. 7th p



Cash, Merchants, Cash.
LOWER PRICES
Than you can Get anywhere at McBride's.
BRING THE CASH.
McBride moves October 1st to
29 PEACHTREE STREET
And will sell their entire stock at some price for THE CASH ONLY.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, September 7, 9:00 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment time at each place named.

	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	Wind. Direction	Wind. Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
Augusta	30.21	76	...	E	Light.	.00	Fair.
Savannah	30.12	74	...	N	6	.00	Fair.
Jacksonville	30.07	76	...	NE	Light.	.04	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.04	79	66	E	Light.	.00	Fair.
New Orleans	30.03	79	74	NE	8	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.02	68	74	SE	Light.	.00	Clear.
Palestine	30.06	80	64	E	6	.00	Clear.
Fort Smith	30.04	82	...	S	Light.	.00	Clear.
Shreveport	30.06	80	71	SE	Light.	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	Wind. Direction	Wind. Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
6 a. m.	30.23	68	66	E	12	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.17	82	62	E	20	.00	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.20	74	64	E	10	.00	Clear.

Maximum thermometer.......... 84.
Minimum thermometer.......... 68.
Total rainfall.......... .00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga.	84	68	.00
Anderson, S. C.	83	67	.36
Cartersville, Ga.	86	69	.00
Columbus, Ga.	86	73	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.	85	66	.00
Gainesville, Ga.	84	68	.00
Greenville, S. C.	84	68	.00
Griffin, Ga.	85	68	.00
Macon, Ga.	87	70	.00
Newnan, Ga.	...	...	....
Spartanburg, S. C.	84	66	.00
Toccoa, Ga.	82	68	.00
West Point, Ga.	...	...	...

J. P. STEVENS,
WATCHES,
47 Whitehall St.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,
THE FUTURE GREAT CITY OF THE SOUTH. Send for our illustrated Hand Book, free. Correspondence solicited.
SOUTHERN LAND AND LOAN CO.,
8p The Chattanooga Real Estate Headquarters.

CHAS. C. THORN, CHEAP CASH GROCER, 118 Whitehall street. Telephone 451.

11 pounds O. K. Lard	1 00
15 pounds Granulated Sugar	1 00
pounds Grits	1 00
50 pounds any Patent Flour	1 70
6 Cans Eagle Cond. Milk	1 00
15 pounds Head rice	1 00
20 pounds Fine Rice	1 00
Arbuckle's and Levering's Coffee, per pound	15
Lemons, per dozen	30
Water ground Meal, peck	15
Dove Brand Hams, uncanvassed	11
Dried beef, whole	17½
Dried beef, chipped	20

I am determined to give fresh goods cheaper than the lowest for the cash. I keep no books, credit no one, lose no money and save you 20 per cent. Just come one time and be convinced.
I will give three cents a piece for flint quart bottles.
Be sure of my number—118 Whitehall street.
8th page. tf CHAS C. THORN.

KUHNS'
PHOTOGRAPHS.
Cheapest and finest in the city. Medals received at all the fairs. Call and see my work at 33½ Whitehall Street.
su wd 1stco 8p

Meetings.

Fulton Democratic Executive Committee.

At the request of a number of members of the Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton county, a meeting of said committee is hereby called for 3 o'clock this, Wednesday, afternoon at city court room.
C. A. COLLIER,
Ch'm'n Fulton Co. Dem. Ex. Com.

Announcements.

FOR THE SENATE.

We are authorized to announce W. P. McCLATCHY as a candidate to represent the counties of Cobb, Fulton and Clayton in the next Senate of Georgia.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

SAM'L WEIL, Esq., is hereby announced as a candidate for the legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination.

We are authorized to announce the name of WELLBORN BRAY as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the democratic party of Fulton county.

DELEGATES TO SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Election Thursday, September 9th.

JOHN COLLIER,
J. M. McGUIRK,
M. C. KILER,
AARON HAAS,
W. L. TRAYNHAM,
W. H. VENABLE,
J. H. ELLSWORTH,
ANTOINE KONTZ,
JACK W. JOHNSON,
JOHN J. LYNCH,
E. C. PETERS,
CHARLES KINGSBURY.

The voters of Fulton county will have no cause to regret having placed their interests in the hands of the above named gentlemen, whose only pledge is to do the best possible for the good of the Thirty-fifty Senatorial District. 3t

The undersigned gentlemen, if elected delegates to the senatorial nominating convention to be held in Atlanta on the 11th instant, will support HON. FRANK P. RICE, of Fulton, as the nominee of the Democratic party for Senator from the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District:

JAMES W. HARLE,
W. L. PEEL,
GREEN B. ADAIR,
HENRY HILLYER,
W. K. BOOTH,
E. P. CHAMBERLIN,
I. S. MITCHELL,
ZACH H. SMITH,
L. E. GWINN,
HOOPER ALEXANDER,
J. W. GOLDSMITH,
A. F. LEE.

THE WILD CATS AGAIN.

THE WORK OF RECKLESS BOYS ON MARIETTA STREET.

Some Boys Pile Rubbish Across Marietta Street and Then Try to Call Out the Fire Department—They Fail to Cause an Accident—Three Young Men are Arrested—The Case

John Hall, J. D. Hogan and William Johnson, three young men who are said to be members of the wild cat club, will be arraigned in police court this morning and asked to enter a plea to the charge of disorderly conduct.

Sensational developments are expected to follow the trial.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Harvell, who who resides on Marietta street at Simpson, was aroused from his quiet, pleasant, midnight sleep by a loud, defiant thumping on his front door. The noise was so pronounced that it startled the entire neighborhood, and as the gentleman raised himself, half awake, upon his elbow to ascertain from whence the noise came, some one on the outside of the front door yelled hurriedly and excitedly:

"Here, quick, the house is on fire. Get up. Come to the door. Fire! Fire! Fire!"

The words were plainly spoken by those outside and clearly understood by Mr. Harvell entire family. Everybody in the house believed the roof ready to cave in, and in his nether garments Mr Harvell rushed to his front door and jerked it wide open. On the verandah in front of him stood three young men, well dressed, but there was no bright light shining overhead to reveal their identity or to tell of any great conflagration going on about the place. The three young men appeared quite excited, and the instant Mr. Harvell appeared at the door one of them said:

"Give us the fire box key, quick. Three buildings are on fire."

"Where? Where is the fire?" asked the gentleman who has been custodian of the fire alarm key for some time.

"Over on Jones street, quick," said one of the young men impatiently.

Jones avenue was directly in front of the gentleman's house, and as he called to a member of his family and asked for the key, he cast his eyes towards the avenue, but no bright blaze could be seen. This appeared peculiar to the gentleman, and as he accepted the fire alarm key from the hand of his wife, who handed it to him, he gave the locality in which the fire was supposed to be raging a thorough scrutiny, but with no better success. This created a vague suspicion in the gentleman's mind, and turning to the boys, he remarked:

"I don't see any fire."

"Can't help that," answered one of the boys. "There is a fire over there, and if you don't turn in that alarm we will report you and have you arrested."

"Wait a bit," said the gentleman, and turning around, he hurriedly re-entered his house and quickly dressed. Then returning to the door, he ordered the boys to show him the fire. The boys started off and led the way across Marietta street and down Simpson to the railroad, when they suddenly darted away, leaving him in the dark alone. This satisfied the gentleman that he had been made the victim of a practical joke, and returning to his house he hung up the fire alarm key and went back to bed to dream of the wickedness of the boys of the nineteenth century and little thinking that his careful work had prevented probably a fatal accident.

About 2 o'clock, a short time after Mr. Harvell had been disturbed, Foreman Hayne was on watch at engine house No. 3, and was startled by the cry of fire. At first he did not understand the cry, and springing through the main door in the street, stopped to listen for a repetition. In less than a second some one near the Marietta street public school building yelled:

"Fire! Fire! Fire!"

"Where is the fire?" asked the foreman as he peered through the darkness to see who gave the alarm.

"Out on Jones avenue" answered some one, the foreman could not see.

Expecting every second to hear the big fire bell ring out the alarm, the foreman hurried into the engine house, and cutting loose the horses awoke the laddies. In a few seconds the horses were hitched and the men were in their places ready for the rapid, perilous, hair-raising ride to the midnight conflagration, but the alarm still did not sound. Foreman Hayne was surprised at this and stepping back into the street listened attentively. In a little while the cry of fire was repeated, and again the foreman asked where the blaze was located. Again the unseen alarm giver said that three buildings on Jones avenue were on fire. The foreman, however, was unable to see anyone and quickly suspected something wrong, and in order to ascertain the correction of his suspicions, called out:

"Come here and tell me where the fire is."

There was no answer and in order to satisfy himself the foreman started towards the point from which the voices appeared to emanate. Unfortunately he moved hurriedly, making a noise as he went. He reached the alley leading off Marietta street at the school house in no time and came to a halt. He looked around but no one was in sight. However, he heard the patter of feet against stones as some one ran away. This convinced the fireman that there was no fire and he returned to the engine house. Before unhitching the horses and releasing the men, however, he sent a fireman to the avenue to investigate. On the way the fireman ran into Patrolmen Phillips and Steerman, who were industriously engaged in removing a pile of rubish from the middle of Marietta street west of Simpson. These patrolmen went on duty at 1 o'clock in the morning, and an hour later when they reached Marietta near Simpson they found the street blockaded. In the middle of the street a large heavy chicken coop was piled, while empty flour barrels were piled on both sides and on the top. The rubbish was so arranged that it completely blockaded the street, and required some time to move it even with the aid of the fireman, after he had ascertained that there was no fire. Patrolmen frequently find such obstructions in the streets, and when Patrolmen Phillips and Steerman came upon this one they attributed it to a branch of the wildcat club, and after reporting it to their superior officer dismissed it from mind.

Early yesterday morning, however, they ascertained that some one had made a call upon Mr. Harvell for the fire-alarm key and that an attempt had been made to call the department out. Besides this they discovered some other devilment that had been perpetrated, and at once decided to investigate the matter carefully. During their work they ascertained sufficient to induce them to believe that Hall, Johnson and Hogan had done the work. In investigating the matter, the patrolmen were reliably informed that a young man named Hall, accompanied by two friends, had gone to a negro man's house in the western portion of the city, not far from the Marietta Street school house, and had demanded the payment of a sum of money, representing that he was a deputy sheriff. The negro declined to open the door and Hall threatened to take the darkey's horse and dray. This occurred about the same time the alarm was given on Marietta street, and this, together with other facts the officers ascertained, induced them to believe that Hall, Johnson and Hayne were at the bottom of all the mischief, and their arrest ensued. The boys all deny the truth of the charge bitterly. After their arrest the boys all denied knowing anything about the matter. Hall secured his release, his father becoming his bondsman, but the other two boys remained in the city prison all night. They are all young men of good appearance and from eighteen to twenty years of age.

Had the fire company responded to the call made and gone out Marietta street at the pace Atlanta firemen travel a fatal accident would certainly have occurred. The rubbish was high enough and strong enough to have resisted the dash the horses would have made and the result of the crash might have been fatal to brave, hard-working firemen, as well as to poor dumb brutes. The rubbish was placed just where it could not have been seen even by a man on the lookout. It was just west of a bright electric light and in the dark shade of a high building. Running from under the bright light into the dense darkness the driver and the firemen would have been so thoroughly blinded that they never would have seen the barricade. The arresting officers have sifted the matter thoroughly, and have considerable evidence to introduce this morning in the trial.

The case will be an interesting one.

The members of the police department who were on duty yesterday morning, found other reminiscences of the Wild cat club, and when they came off duy at 1 o'clock yesterday, reported:

That Mr. W. D. Howell, a grocer on the corner of Marietta and Simpson streets, had found the awning in front of his store cut into doll-rags, so that it is no longer good for any purpose, and that he found boxes, barrels and other things broken up and scattered around promiscuously.

That Major Bell, on Alexander street, found that his yard gate had been removed from its hinges during the night and carried away. A diligent search for the gate availed nothing.

That Mrs. R. T. Catum found her yard gate missing and it has not yet been found.

That Mr. S. Marion, on Marietta street, found two delivery wagons turned wheels upward and other mischief that the reckless boys had done.

ALPHA TAU OMEGA.

The Fraternity's Congress to Meet in Atlanta.

The Alpha Tau Omega is one of the best known and most influential of the college fraternities in this country. Its members are to be found in every state and in every territory. Many of them are men of distinction, among them being Right Reverend C. T. Quintard, bishop of the diocese of Tennessee; Rev. Dr. T. T. Eaton, pastor of the celebrated Walnut-street Baptist church, of Louisville; Rev. Dr. I. S. Hopkins, president of Emory college; Hon. H. H. Carlton, of Athens, and Professor Charles Lane, principal of the Alexander free school at Macon. Besides these, there are hundreds all over the country quite as prominent.

The congress of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, which meets once every two years, was to have been held in Charleston the latter part of next December. The destruction caused to that city by the earthquake will doubtless require a change in the place of meeting.

A member of the fraternity said to a CONSTITUTION reporter yesterday: "We hope to have the congress meet in Atlanta. This is the place for it. Virginia and several northern states have had it for a number of years past. It is now time for it to come south. The members of the fraternity in Atlanta are at work, and there is no doubt but that they will bring the congress here."

"What class of men will be in attendance?"

"Many of them will be college students, but there will be many noted citizens of position present. Judge Erskine M. Ross, of the supreme court of California will attend, and so will Rev. O. A. Glazebrooke, of Elizabeth, N. J. From every section of the country, prominent men will attend."

Mr. Frank P. Warren informed the reporter that he was in communication with many of the members of the fraternity in Georgia, with a view of getting them together here sometime soon. He is anxious to obtain the address of every member of the fraternity in the state. When the meeting Mr. Warren has in view takes place, steps will be taken to secure the holding of the congress in Atlanta, beyond doubt.

IT DON'T RING AGAIN.

The Atlanta Anti-Chestnut Bell Society Thoroughly Organized and at Work.

The chestnut bell has run its course in Atlanta.

Lieutenant Wm. Sparks has killed it.

When the bell was first introduced it Atlanta, it quickly became popular, because it was a fine territory for stale jokes and games. But in a short time every bootblack and everybody else had a bell, and on every corner its music was heard. In a short time, if any one started a good story, some crank would tap a gong and give the crowd the horrors.

But thanks to Lieutenant Sparks, the horrors will go with the chestnut bell.

Lieutenant Sparks is one of the best story tellers in Atlanta, and always keeps on hand a fresh stock of jokes as well as a fresh stock of meat. He soon fell a victim to the chestnut bell, and it worried him. He began to devise some plan to get rid of it, and day before yesterday, sent out fifty postal cards. The cards were addressed to the largest men in Atlanta, only one being less than six feet tall. Last night the men met in response to these cards in the rear of Lieutenant Sparks's butcher emporium, and organized an Anti-Chestnut Bell society, of which Lieutenant Sparks was unanimously elected president. The platform of the association is:

"We do solemnly pledge ourselves not to support for any office in the gift of the people, or to trade with any man who buys or sells or keeps for unlawful sale, a chestnut bell. We further pledge ourselves when a man rings a bell, to say nothing, but gently tap him behind the left ear. Any member going back on these principles shall be declared an antiquated chestnut bell."

This morning Lieutenant Sparks will dispense beef with a broad smile and give heavy weight.

COURT OF ORDINARY.

The Business Disposed of by Ordinary Calhoun.

Judge Calhoun has disposed of the following business:

James E. Williams was qualified as administrator on the estate of E. B. Lovejoy. S. B. Hoyt was appointed guardian of the property of Minnie A. Harper and George H. Preston, minors.

Judson Worlick, administrator of the estate of W. J. Worlick, granted letters dismissory.

Fred Kock, administrator of the estate of C. B. Berron, granted letters dismissory.

George Winship, administrator of Moses Cole, granted leave to sell land. An order was passed requiring Jacob Menko, executor of Joseph Menko, to execute titles to D. S. Paul. Will of Rachel Francis proven in solemn form, and Thomas S. Francis qualified as executor. J. Carroll Payne granted letters administrator with will annexed of Maria Reese. Administration on the estate of W. C. Lawshe, vested in the county administrator. Joe Gwinnett appointed administrator of the estate of Maria Gwinnett. Rosalie Haiman appointed administratrix of the estate of Herman L. Haiman. Caroline Thomas appointed guardian of Isaac Carlton. W. L Jeter appointed guardian for Thomas R. and Sallie W. Weems. Edgar H. Orr appointed guardian for Katie T. McCay. W. T. Moyers, executor John Andrews, granted leave to sell land. A year's support granted Rosa I. Abernathy, widow of John H. Abernathy. George Winship, administrator Moses Cole, granted leave to sell land.

GEDNEY HOUSE, NEW YORK.
Broadway and 40th St.,
Opposite Casino and Metropolitan Opera House.
One of the most elegant of the New Hotels of the Metropolis.
Comfort and luxury,
A home for families.
A resort for business men.
Restaurant of unsurpassed excellence.
Moderate charges. Rooms from $1 a day.
GEN'L DAN MACAULEY and WALTER B. BOWERS, Proprietors.
Broadway cars pass the door.
aug6—sun wed fri

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.
REPRESENTING ABOVE FIRM IN GEORGIA, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, I would be pleased to hear from any merchants in said territory wanting hardware.
Any one contemplating business will find it to their interest to write me for prices, and I will call with a full line of samples. We give one of our mammoth catalogues with first good order. Address T. H. FRANCIS,
su wd 8p 346 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Come out to the big mass meeting at 8 o'clock tonight at the Opera House and hear of the valiant deeds of Nassau soldiers.

FINED $500 AND COST.

THREE CASES FOR VIOLATING THE PROHIBITION LAW.

The Atlanta City Brewing Company Tried and Fined $500 and Cost—The Case Against M. J. Mabra for Selling at the Kimball Heard—The Result—Griffin Bound Over.

Fifteen hundred dollars were added to the city treasury during the session of police court yesterday morning.

The money comes from fines imposed for violations of the prohibition law.

Soon after court convened the cases against Miles J. Mabra, the Atlanta City Brewing company, and J. L. Griffin, the family grocer at 23 Mitchell street, were called. Mr. Hoke Smith and Mr. W. J. Ellis, attorneys representing the three defendants, were present, while Judge Pendleton, of the city attorney's office, was on hand. After the cases had been called, Judge Anderson turned to the attorneys for the defendants, and asked:

"Are you ready for trial, gentlemen?"

"We are ready," said Mr. Smith of the defense, "with the cases against Mr. Mabra and Mr. Griffin, but would like a continuance in the brewery case."

"Upon what grounds do you ask the continuance in that case?" asked Judge Anderson.

"Well, sir," said Mr. Smith as a faint smile spread over his face, "the city council has been petitioned to modify the law so that this charge will not be an offense against the law."

"Have you ever known a case continued, Mr. Smith, so that a law might be tried?" asked Judge Anderson, smiling blandly.

"No I don't think I ever did," answered Mr. Smith. "But——"

"Well then I never continued a case in that manner, and will not this one, for it has been standing over for some time" said Judge Anderson.

The case against Mr. J. Mabra was first called. The case against Mr. Mabra was made on July nineteenth last and has been standing on the docket ever since because of one continuance after another on various pleas. He was charged with keeping for unlawful sale at 21 and 23 Decatur street in the Kimball House spirituous and malt liquors. The case was made soon after the saloons closed, and everybody in Atlanta is familiar with its details. A plea of not guilty was entered and the testimony was introduced. It was clearly shown that beer had been sold by the quart at the place specified in the charges, and that it had been drank in portions of the building under the control of the defendant and his agents. The defense attempted to establish a line of testimony showing that Mr. Mabra fully believed that he had a right to sell the beer and allow purchasers to drink it in an adjoining room up to the time the case was made, and after that he had not violated the law. He claimed that he held a quart license at 91 Railroad street and that they were transferred legally from that place to the Kimball house.

Mr. Pendleton wished to know if Mr. Cooper, the county clerk, issued the license. Defense showed a paper which stated that he had. The question then arose whether or not the county commissioners approved the license and whether they were issued under their directions.

A receipt was produced showing that Mr. Mabry had, on the 1st of July, purchased license until October the 9th, for which he paid $50, and they were soon afterwards transferred, but whether legally or not was a question, as the commissioners had not approved them or ordered their issue.

Mr. Hoke Smith said that the license were issued and at the next regular meeting of the commissioners the books bearing a duplicate were submitted by the county clerk, and the meeting took action approving them. Mr. Cooper was sent for, and when he arrived he was placed on the stand and rendered the following testimony:

"I issued the license without instructions more than usual. The commissioners knew nothing of it until afterwards. My cash books show at each meeting who have paid license, while the duplicate book shows the street and number and who issued to. The commissioners saw at the meeting who had gotten license, but never took any action more than usual."

When the testimony was all in the attorney postponed argument until the other cases could be looked into.

The brewery case was next called.

Fritz Menkin, an employe of the brewery company, figured in the role as defendant. On July 15 Menkin was discovered delivering beer from a brewery wagon, and a case was booked against him. This case, like the one against Mabra, has been frequently continued. The defense admitted the truth of the charge, claiming, however, that the beer was delivered and being delivered in quarts to families who used it.

The argument in this case was deferred too.

The case against J. L. Griffin was next called. On Saturday night, August 20, Captain Manley caused a case to be made against Griffin, and the testimony was lengthy, but showed conclusively that Griffin was guilty of the charge. Griffin in his statement claimed that not long since he took out a wine license at his old stand and when prohibition went into effect he had left over several barrels of wines, liquors and almost every kind of intoxicating and malt drinks. He denied having sold any liquor since prohibition, and had instructed no one to sell. If any had been sold it was bought back. He lost several hundred dollars by prohibition, and thought he had violated no law. The cases were all argued at length by the attorneys and when Judge Anderson summed up the matter he said:

"Mr. Mabra can pay $500 and costs. The brewrey company can pay the same amount. Mr. Griffin can pay $500, and can give a bond to the city court in the sum of $500 for misdemeanor."

Each of the defendants deposited checks for the fines, to be held subject to an appeal.

The trial of the three cases consumed so much time that the case against Hughes, the Decatur street butcher, who is charged with running a blind tiger, was not called. That case will be heard today.

* * * * Premature decline of power in either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Book for 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Removal.

Alec Kreisle, the O. K. Clothier, will remove October 1st to 49 Whitehall street, the store now occupied by M. Kutz & Co. He has left for New York to purchase a magnificent stock of clothing that will not be surpassed by any in the city.
sep2th fr su we fri su

Several Choice Peachtree Residences

For rent, one by party wishing to leave city.
SAM'L W. GOODE & Co.

Go to G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., for best whiskies by the jug or barrel. Also Cincinnati keg and bottle beer. 1m

A Card.

I am pleased to inform my friends and customers that I have moved my dressmaking rooms from No. 39½ Peachtree street, to my own residence, No. 66 North Pryor street. Thanking my friends for past patronage, I will be pleased to have them call upon me in my new home. Respectfully,
MLLE. MARIE LARRSON.
su tu weds-2wks.

Those interested in increasing the banking capital of Atlanta should be at the Opera House at 8 o'clock tonight to learn how it can be done, even if a dray has to be used to bring it in.

The Constitution Job Office has just received two hundred thousand Letter and Note Heads and is prepared to print same at prices that defy competition.

THE SENATORIAL PRIMARY.

The Primary Election in Fulton County—The Tickets Presented—The Voting Places.

The senatorial primary for Fulton county takes place tomorrow, and notwithstanding the fact that but little has been said about the senatorial race in this district, the contest will be a lively one.

So far there are only two candidates before the people.

Hon. W. P. McClatchey, of Cobb county, has been before the public for the past three weeks in a card announcing himself as a candidate for the nomination, and until yesterday was the only candidate in the field.

For several days past Hon. Frank P. Rice's name has been mentioned in connection with the senatorship, but the matter assumed no definite shape until yesterday, when a ticket made its appearance upon the street headed by his name. This, of course, brings the gentleman squarely into the race, and tomorrow when the voter walks up to cast his vote he can select between at least two candidates.

The polls will be opened in every district in the county. In the city the voters will find accommodation at the courthouse from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m., and in North Atlanta from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and at both of these places two tickets will be presented. One which has been designated as the "fair play ticket" is as follows:

JOHN COLLIER,
J. M. McGUIRK,
M. C. KISER,
AARON HAAS,
W. L. TRAYNHAM,
W. H. VENABLE,
J. H. ELLSWORTH,
ANTOINE KONTZ,
JACK W. JOHNSON,
JOHN J. LYNCH,
E. C. PETERS,
CHARLES KINGSBURY.

The ticket appears to be wholly uninstructed. The other ticket is known as the F. P. Rice ticket, and is the one that appeared upon the street yesterday. It is this:

For Senator 35th Senatorial District,
HON. FRANK P. RICE.
Delegates:
JAMES W. HARLE,
W. L. PEEL,
GREEN B. ADAIR,
HENRY HILLYER,
W. K. BOOTH,
E. P. CHAMBERLIN,
I. S. MITCHELL,
ZACH H. SMITH,
L. E. GWINN,
HOOPER ALEXANDER,
J. W. GOLDSMITH,
A. F. LEE.

A call was issued yesterday by Mr. Collier, chairman of the democratic executive committee, for a meeting of that committee today. The object of the meeting is not set forth in the call, but is generally believed that the meeting will attempt to reconsider the action of the committee at the last session in deciding that no one should be allowed to vote in the primary tomorrow except democrats who had reported for the fence election. This action of the committee has not met with popular favor, and persons who are not friendly to it are inclined to the belief that when the full committee is present, a different tune will be sung.

PERSONAL.

MR. MAX KUTZ has returned from New York.

MR. A. Y. HARRIS, of the Barnesville Mail, is in the city.

MR. H. C. STONEY, of the Americus Recorder, is in the city.

MR. WHITTEN DENNIS, of Hancock county, spent yesterday in the city.

MR. W. H. VENABLE has returned to Atlanta from a visit to eastern cities.

MISS VISTA BLACK has returned to the city, to the delight of her many friends.

MR. TOM EGGLETON, the insurance magnate, went down to Augusta last night.

DR. AND MRS. W. D. BIZZELL, after a few days spent at Tallulah, are again at home.

MRS. R. BOYLSTON, of Charleston, is visiting the family of Colonel Raine on Peachtree street.

DR. H. E. CONLEY is spending several weeks at Poison springs, the great curative springs of North Carolina.

MR. E. L. HIGDON, of Birmingham, Ala., was in the city yesterday, shaking hands with his numerous friends.

THE many friends of Mr. B. C. Hooks will regret to learn of his extreme illness at his home, 148 Rawson street.

JAMES W. CALHOUN, son of Judge W. L. Calhoun, who is now a resident of Texas, is visiting his parents, 11 Washington street.

MRS. W. B. PARKS returned yesterday from a week's visit to her parents in Carrollton, accompanied by her father, Dr. S. J. White.

MRS. W. T. DILLARD and Master Freddie have returned to the city from a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Tuskegee, Ala.

MISS ANNIE CORSEY is visiting her cousin, Miss Mary Latham, corner Larkin and Chapel streets, where she will remain for some time.

COLONEL J. L. RAINE has gone to Augusta.

MR. J. H. McKELDIN, the Peachtree shoe man, returned yesterday from New York.

MR. L. H. LOFTON, of the telephone office, is quick and accommodating. Little complaint has been heard since he went on night duty. He is accommodating and the subscribers appreciate it.

MR. GEORGE L. HENRY, of Macon, is visiting friends in Atlanta. Macon never sent a cleverer man to Atlanta, and all his friends wish him the good fortune that will make of him a citizen of Atlanta.

MR. GEORGE E. CATER, of the firm of Cater and Johnson, Anniston, Ala., has been in the city for a few days. He leaves this morning for Washington, Baltimore, New York and Boston, where he goes to purchase his fall stock.

AT THE KIMBALL.—F J Gombe, Macon; C H Hudson, Knoxville; W H Thomas, Knoxville; E Benjamin, Cincinnati; S E Balles, Detroit, Mich; P P Harlbert, Enterprise, Miss; H J Chambers, Louisville; M M Pepper and wife, Rome; Miss M Neil, Montgomery; Mr. J. Neil, Montgomery, Ala W M Towers, N E Boren, David Boren, Rome; D S Anderson, Springfield; W R Reese, Washington; J B Edge, D B Quinn, Lake City, Fla; T W Barrett, Miss Jordan, Washington; S W Ansley, Nashville; A Haws, Baltimore; J R Lendon, Ohio J A McKa, New Holland; S B Strong, Brmingham Ala; R J Stephens, N Y; T W Hutchison, Taunton, N J; F J Phillips, N Y; S Smith, N Y; L S Hall, Nashville; A G Johnson, Villa Ricka; T H Martin, Baltimore; G H Couch, Cin; J A Moyes, Cin; T W Hoy, Macon; A B Linderman, Philadelphia; P M Hawes, Elberton, Ga; W G Raoul, Savannah; S J Katzman, T B Semer, New York; H J Boyd, La-Grange; H F Weed, New York. D W Rutherford Columbus, O; F Banning, Greenville; J M Scampett, Holly Springs, Mo; Dr J W Van Sickel, Ohio S M Neely, W W Martin, E E Wright, J H Mallory, Memphis, Tenn; E Henshaw, Jr, D S Vernon, Cincinnati; D J Wright, R Tappen, New York; A H Moore, White Plains; T O Moon, Ophir; W H Clark, W P Fillmore, Jacksonville, Fla; W W Bliss, Richmond; J C Rutherford, Macon; R J Powell, Barnesville; C F Couts, Jacob E Engel, W Munroe, Julian Levil, New York; T W Alexander, Mrs. E J Tobin, Miss Jessie Tobin; Miss Webster, Waterloo; G H Keeler, Tate.

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FOUND AT ROLL CALL.

WHEN THE WEARY PATROLMAN WAS COMING OFF.

A Negro Man Arrested Because His Wife Says He Gave Her an Unmerciful Beating—The Piano at the Park Torn Open—A Pair of Shoes Stolen—A Pair Pants Disappear.

"'Fore God, mister policeman, dat man kill me 'fore de week's ou' 'ceptin' I gets [illegible] tion I's got to run away from de town."

And Francis Brooks looked Station House Keeper Ryan squarely in the face as she spoke.

Francis Brooks is the lawful wife of Warren Brooks, a tall, lean, lank, jet black negro who lives on Fair street. Brooks, in addition to being tall, lean and lank is quite quarrelsome, and on more than one occasion the noise at his domicile has annoyed the neighbors no little. He is said to be a chronic wife-whipper, and whenever an opportunity presents itself he indulges in his favorite pastime until thoroughly satisfied. Yesterday morning when he sat down to breakfast the meal did not please him, and the abuse he heaped upon his wife was something remarkable. The woman finally told Brooks that she could not prepare a better meal unless he furnished a better larder. This annoyed the darkey, and springing from the table he grabbed a chair and began pounding the woman about in a most brutal manner. There was no one present to stop the assault, and as long as he felt disposed to wield the chair that long Brooks whipped his wife. When fully satisfied with his work he quit, and then telling her that he would kill her if the dinner was not better, he left the house.

His wife believed beyond a doubt that he would keep his threat and after consulting with friends went to police headquarters and reported the case. Patrolmen Phillips and Steerman were instructed to look into the matter, and later in the day arrested Brooks. He was locked up and this morning his case will be tried in police court.

They Broke the Piano Open.

The piano which occupies a corner in the pavillion at the Grant park and from which music is ground out to the dancers, was abused by vandals night before last. The piano is always locked when the last tune is finished at night, and the rule was not departed from night before last. Yesterday morning, when Patrolman Parish reached the park, he found the piano wide open, and an investigation showed that the lock had been broken and the lid split. Some time late Monday night some vandals broke it open and amused themselves by playing a tune.

He Wanted to See the New Baby.

When Station House Keeper Ryan reached police headquarters yesterday at noon, so as to be ready to go on duty at one, Station House Keeper Buchanan, said:

"Pard, can't you take charge now?"

"Oh, I guess so," answered Station House Keeper Ryan. "Are you tired?"

"No, I'm not tired."

"Sick?"

"No."

"Anything to do?"

"No."

"Then what's the matter?"

"Oh, nothing; just want to see the baby. Haven't seen it yet."

"Eh?"

"Want to be at home when its three hours old, that's all."

He Has Been Taken Back.

Tony Nellis, who was arrested day before yesterday on a bench warrant from Pickens county, was taken back to the scene of his misdeeds yesterday.

Stolen Shoes and Boots.

A sneak thief entered T. R. Eggleston's residence 79 Capitol avenue yesterday morning and stole a pair of shoes and a pair of boots.

A crazy man and a crazy woman were accommodated at police headquarters yesterday. Both are negroes.

A pair of pants were stolen from 68 McDaniel street yesterday.

H. L. Wilty, at 61 N. Pryor street, had a pair of fine boots stolen from him yesterday.

THEY WILL GO.

The Georgia Knights Templar Arranging for Their Trip to St. Louis.

The triennial conclave of the grand encampment of the United States which occurs in St. Louis this month will be largely attended by Georgia Knights Templar.

Coeur de Leon commandery, of Atlanta, will be represented in large numbers.

Night before last the Atlanta commandery met, pursuant to a call issued by Eminent Commander H. C. Stockdell, and in a pleasant, harmonious meeting quickly enrolled the names of thirty Sir Knights who are going. The party will leave Atlanta Sunday morning, the 19th instant, in Pullman palace cars provided especially for them, and will reach St. Louis in quick time. During the day yesterday several Sir Knights whose names had not been enrolled, expressed a desire to attend, and last night Eminent Commander Stockdell sent out the following to every Sir Knight whose name he could recall:

Dear Frater: Please answer the following questions and return to me within three (3) days from date:

Are you going to St. Louis to attend the 23d Triennial Conclave of the grand encampment of the United States?

Will any ladies accompany you, if any, name them?

Do you wish for me to secure for you berths in sleeping car?

Do you wish me to secure for you accommodations at No. 1515 Lucas Place, St. Louis, where the headquarters of the grand commandery of Georgia will be, and where the grand commander has made arrangements to accommodate the knights from Georgia?

Do you wish me to arrange to have your meals furnished at the above named place? (Only a limited number can be supplied with meals there.)

H. C. STOCKDELL, Eminent Commander.
Atlanta, September 7.

It is more than likely that the number from Atlanta will be doubled before Saturday night.

All About Captain J. W. Williamson's Luck

In drawing $15,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery. He is a prosperous farmer of Willow Grove, this county, and before the June drawing something seemed to tell him that he should invest then, which he did by a couple of dollars, and in due time received tickets, one, No. 18,145, entitled him to one-tenth of the Capital Prize of $150,000, and which amount he has received through the Bank of Ravenswood, W. Va., from M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.—Ravenswood, (W. Va.) News, July 21.

G. S. MAY,
Successor to LaFontaine & May,
FINE WOOD MANTELS
Send for Catalogue and price list.
8p 139 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

Our Tailoring Department as Usual Filled
WITH THE
LATEST PRODUCTION
OF THE
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
IMMENSE STOCK! SELECT STYLES!
LOW PRICES!
The remnant of our stock of Ready made Light-weights for Men and Boys at Interesting Prices, preparatory to Fall Goods, daily arriving.
HIRSCH BROS.
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.